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BRITAIN DROPS SANCTIONS.

WILL NOT EMBARRASS THE NATIONALISTS.

HANKOW CONCESSION NOT TO BE RE-OCCUPIED.

YANGTZE EVENTS SEQUEL.

London, May 9.

An important pronouncement on the Government's policy in China was made by Sir Austen Chamberlain in the House of Commons at question time, in the course of which he stated that it had been decided not to cancel the Hankow agreement or to re-occupy the Hankow Concession at present, although there was ample justification for this step.

It had further been decided that the application of sanctions for the Nanking outrages and for the failure to observe the conditions of the Hankow agreement was inexpedient, and that the other Governments concerned had come to similar conclusions.

FULL LIBERTY OF ACTION RESERVED.

Replying to Lieut. Comdr. Kent (Labour) regarding the Government's intention concerning the Nanking outrages, Sir Austen Chamberlain stated that Mr. Eugene Chen's replies to the Powers' identic Notes shirked the serious and immediate issues of the outrages, and introduced irrelevant matter of the usual Nationalist propaganda kind.

The Powers were discussing further action, in view of the unsatisfactory nature of Mr. Chen's reply, when events in the Yangtze region entirely changed the position. Within four days of the date of the reply a united Government of South China no longer existed. Mr. Chen and his Notes represented little more than his personal opinion. The tools of the policy which had culminated in the Nanking outrages were the unpaid Nationalist soldiery and the city mobs, but the organisation and driving force were borrowed directly or indirectly from the Third International.

The Move Against Chiang.

This policy, by March, was directed against Marshal Chiang Kai-shek. The organised side of the Nanking outrages appeared to have been an attempt to embroil Chiang Kai-shek with the foreign Powers. It had seemed two months ago that the Southern party and the Nationalist armies would sweep China from the south to the north. Nanking had perhaps wrecked this altogether.

In view of the momentous development due to the discredit of the Communists and their foreign advisers in the eyes of China, the question of punishment for the Nanking outrages had assumed an entirely new aspect. The real offenders, namely the Communist agitators, had been punished by the Nationalists with a severity and effectiveness of which no foreign Power was capable.

Hankow Regime a Shadow.

The Nationalist Government at Hankow had lost its dominating position, and at present was little more than a shadow of a name. Mr. Chen's Notes had received an answer in the practical disappearance of the power he affected to represent. He had been left out off by the tide of events in ruined and terror-stricken Hankow—the Foreign Minister of a government which only existed in name.

Those in high places responsible for the Nanking outrages had been punished with a promptitude and completeness unusual in human affairs.

Future Reparation.

Whatever Government emerges from the present confusion north or south of the Yangtze, will be held responsible for the outrages on Britishers, and compensation and reparation will be demanded. The British Government's one desire was that such a Chinese Government would arise which would renounce the policy of anti-foreign agitation and misrepresentation which had ruined its predecessor, and would shoulder the responsibility fairly and squarely, liquidating the past and building up a bet-

Liberty Of Action Reserved.

Sir Austen continued, "Taking all the facts of the future, and the past into consideration, we have decided that for the present the application of the sanctions for the Nanking outrages or the failure to observe the conditions of the Hankow agreement is inexpedient, however fully justified. He believed similar reasoning had led the other interested Governments to a like conclusion. "The British Government therefore does not propose to address a further

STORY OF VILLAGE ATROCITY.

HOW SIX "RED" EMISSARIES BEHAVED.

SUSPECTS ARRESTED HERE.

Something in the nature of a coup was carried out by the Hongkong Police on Friday when they raided a boarding house on the waterfront and arrested six Chinese communists, who are now detained at the Central Police Station.

Before being turned over to the Canton authorities, certain charges of a very grave nature against the arrested men will be investigated, these comprising arson, murder, kidnapping and robbery, all of which are stated to have been committed in one village in the district of Heungshan, in an attempt to intimidate the inhabitants into joining the "Red" so-called Peasant Agrarian movement.

Village Set on Fire.

The story goes that on the 2nd April last, Communist agents were extremely active in Heungshan in organizing a peasant movement in the district. To the village of Nam Lung, six Communists proceeded with the idea of bringing the villagers into line.

Meeting with resistance from an unwilling population, the Communists set fire to the village, and seized six of the young men of the village, two of whom were later shot in cold blood. A "fine" of \$3,500 was levied on the villagers, who were anxious to get rid of the ruffians before further atrocities were committed.

Fled to Hongkong.

Then, on Good Friday, the 15th April, came the anti-"Red" coup at Canton, and, with other Communists, these men were forced to flee. Word was recently received by the Hongkong authorities that these six men had taken refuge in the Colony, and a raid was organized with all speed.

At one o'clock on Friday, during the busiest hour of the day on the waterfront, the Tai On hearing house, overlooking one of the river wharves, was raided by a large force of police detectives and district watchmen. The authorities took into custody six men who are alleged to be the six who committed the atrocities in the little Heungshan village.

A request has been received, it is reported, for the handing over of the men to General Li Chai-sun. But certain formalities have to be gone through before this can be complied with. One of these is the holding of an identification parade, for which the arrival of witnesses from Nan Lung Village, including the parents of the murdered villagers, is being awaited.

FATAL STORMS.

WESTERN U. S. STATES SWEEP

New York, May 9.

Torrential rains and blizzards in several of the Western States have killed scores of people and rendered many homeless.

The storm was heralded by a funnel-shaped cloud and swept through Central Kansas, killing eleven.

A tornado in Central Missouri killed several women and children, and several perished in a windstorm in Garland and Texas.

The Rocky Mountain States are blanketed in heavy snow—extremely rare so late in the season.—*Reuter's American Service.*

Note to Mr. Chen. We have so informed the other Powers, adding that we reserve full liberty of action regarding the future, particularly in respect of any further outrages which may be perpetrated on the British flag, British nationals, or British property.

Replying to a question arising from his statement, Sir Austen Chamberlain said he was loth to ask the heavily-burdened British taxpayer to compensate the British victims until a more stable Chinese Government existed.—*Reuter.*

VESSEL RAMMED.

RIVER BOAT SUNK IN CAPSIMUN.

PASSENGERS DROWNED.

Further details were gleaned this morning of the collision which occurred last night in Capsimun Pass between the launch Moonshine and the steamer Leung Kwong, in which a number of lives, at present unascertained, were lost.

The master of the Leung Kwong, Captain Wilson, is among the saved, but until the return of the s.s. On Lee and Kwong Fook Cheong, who picked up a number of survivors, no definite statement of those lost can be given.

According to the report of the coxswain of the Moonshine, his boat left Lin Tin about 6.30 p.m. for Hongkong, and had reached the approaches to Capsimun Pass, when he sighted the lights of a steamer ahead, about 7.30 p.m. Course was altered to starboard, closer inshore, but the approaching vessel, which later proved to be the Leung Kwong, swerved from the centre of the channel and crossed the bows of the Moonshine. A collision resulted, the Moonshine striking the Leung Kwong on the starboard bow.

Attempt at Beaching.

The damaged vessel immediately began to sink by the head, and was steered for shore with the obvious intention of beaching her, but the rush of water was such that before safe grounding was reached the Leung Kwong sank, and at present lies with only the upper part of her funnel showing.

Meanwhile the Moonshine went alongside at, and took off passengers to the number of 159. Work was prompt, for the Leung Kwong was submerged within five minutes of the collision. The On Lee and Kwong Fook Cheong, bound for Kongsmoon as was the Leung Kwong, and leaving only a few minutes later, arrived on the scene shortly after the collision, and they too assisted in the work of rescue.

Exactly how many were picked up by these two vessels is at present unknown, as subsequent to the rescue they proceeded of their course to Kongsmoon, and will not reach Hongkong again until after midnight to-night. Of the survivors picked up by the Moonshine, the master of the Leung Kwong was included. Captain Wilson knows nothing of the whereabouts of the Chief Officer, Mr. Martin.

Some Were Drowned.

The coxswain of the Moonshine, Lee Hing, states definitely that some of the passengers were drowned, but cannot give approximate figures. After the collision, many of them took to the water and he was too busily engaged in taking others from the ship to take notice of what was going on elsewhere. Having completed the work of rescue, the Moonshine continued her journey to Hongkong.

The first intimation of the collision was received by the Water Police, about 11 p.m., when a telephone message was sent through from Captain Wilson, reporting the loss of his ship. A police launch was immediately despatched to the scene, as the Kau Sing was reported to be in dock. On arrival at the scene of the disaster, Inspector Brown found no signs of any survivors.

It has been ascertained, by questioning of the coxswain of the Moonshine, that the position of the collision was approximately half a mile West of the Red Light at Capsimun, off Ma Wun. His boat had cleared Lin Tin Customs at 5 p.m., and his own and the lights of the Leung Kwong were both burning brightly at the time and the weather was clear and calm.

The Leung Kwong left Hongkong for Kongsmoon at 6.30 p.m. and so far as can be gauged, the respective course of the Moonshine and Leung Kwong at the time of the collision would have been South-east and North-west. The depth of the channel at this point is 20 fathoms, shelving to 6 fathoms with a sudden shallowing to 2½ and 1 fathom, close to.

Old Naval Trawler.

The Moonshine is an old Admiralty trawler of 97 tons (Continued on Page 14.)

NUNGESSER REACHES AMERICA.

DARING DASH ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

BAD WEATHER OFF COAST.

New York, May 9.

At 2.35 local time, Nungesser passed over Portland, Maine, flying towards New York at 100 miles an hour.

A report from Paris says that the above news in the form of an official announcement brought smiles to the faces and frantic cheers to the throats of thousands of anxious Parisians who had suspended their normal activities all day long and flocked to the boulevards, besieging the newspaper offices, which displayed maps of the Atlantic recording weather conditions, to seek news of the national hero. They had suffered alternate exaltation and dejection due to the conflicting reports of the airman's progress, and subsided into deep gloom when the earlier announcement of the sighting of the machine over Cape Race was not confirmed for several hours.

Parisians Gladdened.

France had practically abandoned hope when the announcement from Portland magically revived the country's spirits.

American imagination was similarly stirred by this daring dash across the inhospitable North-Atlantic, which has not been conquered by air since the Englishman Alcock's performance in 1919. The wireless stations all over the country were operated continuously in the hope that passing liners would report that Nungesser had been sighted.

The newspapers are consecrating their front pages to the flight, featuring the weather reports, showing that fair weather and gentle winds favoured the fliers for the first 500 miles, after which adverse conditions and strong winds set in, accentuated by bad visibility.

Welcomes Plans Abandoned.

Plans to extend a national welcome to the Frenchmen included the ascent of five army aeroplanes from Boston, to patrol the sea between Boston and Cape Anne and escort Nungesser over eastern Massachusetts. At least thirty aeroplanes were prepared to greet the visitors at New York city. This plan was ultimately abandoned owing to the decreasing visibility, which raised the danger of a collision with the arriving plane.

A number of tugboats conveying a welcoming delegation of Frenchmen and Municipal authorities proceeded down the bay at 2.30 this afternoon, but the anxious faces showed that hopefulness at the time was at low ebb.—*Reuter's American Service.*

New York, May 9, 2.10 p.m. Nungesser has been sighted over Nova Scotia.—*Reuter's American Service.*

STOP PRESS.

IS NUNGESSER SAFE?

New York, May 9.

Mystery surrounds the whereabouts of Nungesser and his companion.

No definite news had been received up to 8.30 local time.

It is reported from Washington that after receiving official reports that Nungesser's plane was sighted off the New England coast, the Navy Department was later advised by the Boston Navy Yard that the machine's identity had not been established. The machine sighted might have been a coastguard plane en route to Gloucester, Massachusetts, while the authorities of the Nautical Observatory at St. John's Newfoundland, is of opinion that Nungesser may have descended among the fishing fleet on the Grand Banks.

As none of the fishing vessels carry wireless, possibly no news may be received for two or three weeks.—*Reuter's American Service.*

FURTHER FENGtien SUCCESS.

TOWN FALLS AFTER HEAVY FIGHTING.

BIG BATTLE IMMINENT OUTSIDE WUHU CITY.

WOODCOCK FIRED UPON.

There have been two further Fengtien successes scored against the Southerners operating from Hankow, in one case the important town of Chumation being captured. A further effort by the Russians at Hankow to get ammunition through to Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang has failed.

A big battle appears to be imminent in the region of Wuhu, where the North and South armies are facing each other. There has already been a little fighting.

H. M. S. Woodcock was fired on again yesterday when cruising near Nanking. The unusual incident of a British convoy coming down river without being fired on is also reported in to-day's naval wireless message.

It is now reported that the compensation agreed to be paid by the Hankow Government for the looting of Kiukiang was paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Hankow as long ago as March 15th.

AMOY POLICE SUPPRESS STUDENTS.

Hankow, May 9.

The Fengtien forces have captured Chumation after a severe battle, but they have not yet succeeded in reaching the Hupoh border.

The "Reds" in the district are harassing the Northerners by acting independently of, but in sympathy with, the Nationalists.

Another Northern success is reported from Liulin, where the railway line was cut, and a special Nationalist propaganda train fell into their hands. Many of the train's personnel were taken and shot out of hand.

Marshal Tang Seng-chi has now withdrawn his Army Headquarters to Siankan.

Russian Efforts Foiled.

The Russians have made further efforts to get ammunition and money through to Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, via the Han River, but the Northerners have intercepted every attempt.

The Southerners have repaired the bridge destroyed by the Northerners yesterday, but between Liulin and Chumation a large body of Southern troops have been cut off.—*Naval Wireless.*

ACTIVITY NEAR WUHU.

North-South Clash Likely.

Wuhu, May 9. A battle appears to be imminent in the region of Wuhu. The Northerners have taken up a line from Liuanchow to Lake Hochow, and they are faced by the Southern 7th, 15th and 44th Armies. Desultory firing is now taking place.

Wuhu is almost devoid of troops.—*Naval Wireless.*

WOODCOCK UNDER FIRE.

Replies with Machine Guns.

Nanking, May 9. H.M.S. Woodcock, whilst cruising near Nanking yesterday, was subjected to severe rifle fire, which the British gunboat replied to with machine-guns. Gunfire between Nanking and Pukow was entirely suspended yesterday.—*Naval Wireless.*

UNUSUAL REPORT.

Convoy Not Shot At.

Chinkiang, May 9. A steamer convoy in charge of a British gunboat arrived here from Shanghai without being fired on during its trip up river. There was a small exchange of gunfire across river yesterday.—*Naval Wireless.*

AMOY CONTROL.

Noisy Students Suppressed.

Amoy, May 9. The able manner in which the Municipal authorities are keeping the unruly element in control

was again demonstrated to-day, when there was a disturbance outside the Municipal Office.

The students had been ordered by the Chinese People's Association to hold a procession in Kulungsu to-day, and to submit demands to the Municipal Council that they should rescind their orders against the holding of processions.

The Government stopped the student's procession and there followed a noisy demonstration outside the public buildings. The police were ordered out and the crowd was dispersed without untoward incident.

The situation is now quiet.—*Naval Wireless.*

Quiet at Shanghai.

Shanghai, May 9. There is no change in the situation, which remains perfectly quiet.—*Naval Wireless.*

KIUKIANG COMPENSATION.

Paid To Hankow Consul.

London, May 9.

In the House of Commons, Sir Austen Chamberlain stated that the compensation agreed upon by the Hankow Government for the looting of Kiukiang had been paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Hankow on March 15, to the credit of the Consul General's account.—*Reuter.*

CANTON'S CAMPAIGN.

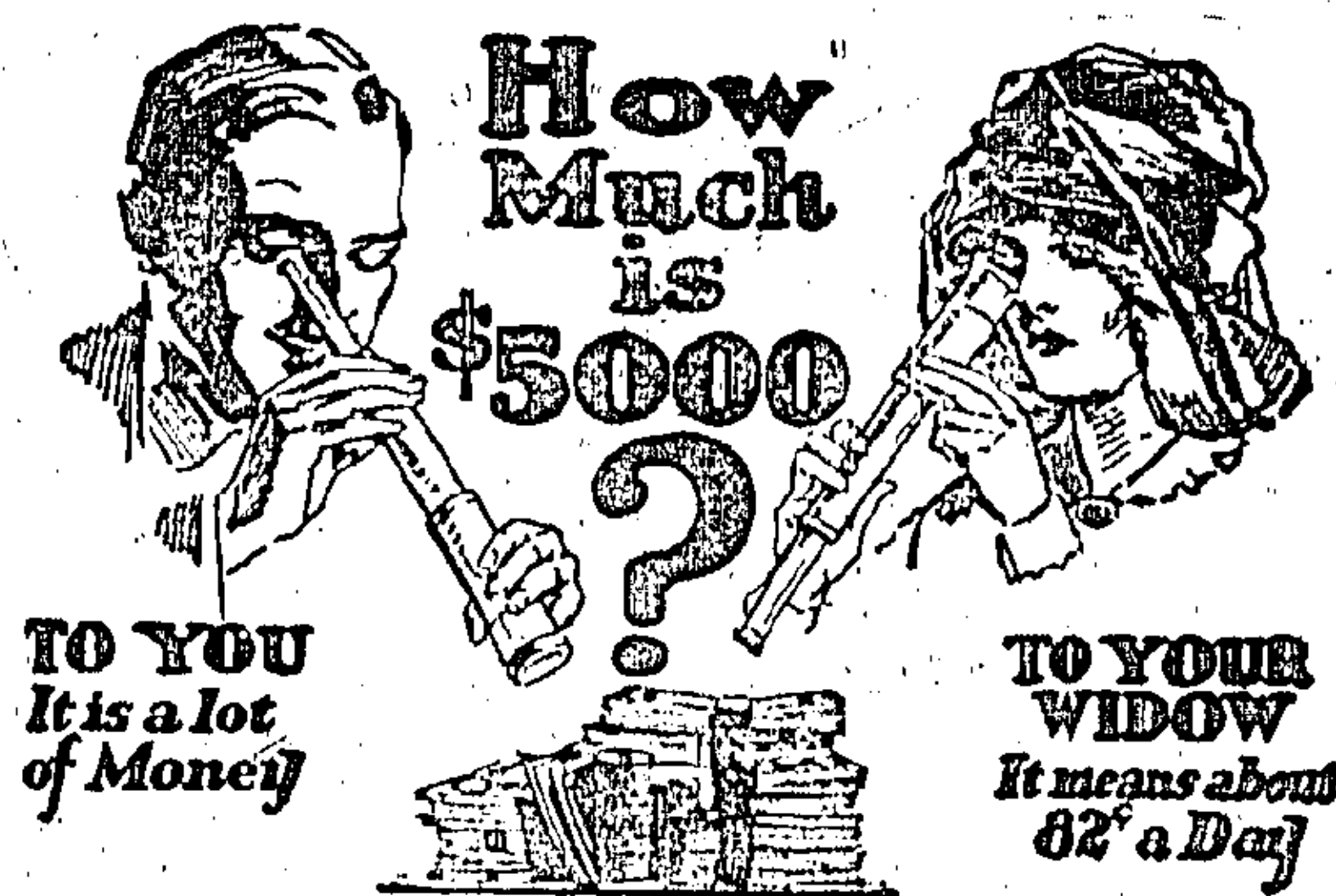
The Advance Northwards.

Canton, May 9.

A telegraphic report from Shiu-kwan this morning states that the Headquarters of the anti-"Red" expeditionary army have been established in Shiu-kwan city. The expeditionary forces are now advancing in two different directions. The left wing is marching on the Hunan border through Pingshek and Lokchong. The right wing troops are advancing on the Kiangsi border through Nanyang and Chiling. The latter force will join General Li Fuk-lam's troops now in southern Kiangsi, who are attempting to make their way back to Kwangtung.

Press Gangs Prohibited.

The Police Department, which has been ordered to recruit 1,500 commissariat coolies within three days, is busy making enlistments in the city. Posters have been pasted up in the different police stations announcing that coolies for military service are wanted, and that \$18 a month will be paid for these coolies. The Police Commissioner, while requiring his subordinates to get sufficient men in time, prohibits press gangs in the streets. (Continued on Page 14.)



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SEA CAREER.

NOTABLE RECORD OF CAPT. C. J. CLARE.

Few public servants have rendered their country better service than Capt. C. J. Clare, C.M.G., and Order of the Rising Sun, who is spending his declining years at Mount Lofy, says an Australian paper. Capt. Clare spent the greater portion of his life on the "rolling deep," and in the words of the old song, "is every inch a sailor, and was born upon the sea." To be more specific, he first saw the light of day on board the ship Jane Pratt, of Liverpool, in the Bay of Biscay, on June 23, 1853. His father was captain of the vessel, which was on a voyage from Calcutta to London. In March 1868, he went to sea on board a fine, full-rigged ship, called the Varuna, commanded by his father, having been apprenticed to a well-known shipping firm of those days called Smith, Fleming and Co., of London. Their ships were known as the "Tamed-sail Fleet," on account of the colour of their sails.

His first voyage was to Calcutta, and at its conclusion he was transferred to a ship called the Dilkoosh. In 1869 he voyaged in her to Adelaide, going thence to Newcastle, where they loaded coal for Hongkong. The Dilkoosh then dodged about between Hongkong and Saigon, Yokohama, and Poochow, at which latter port they loaded tea for London. Capt. Clare spent altogether three years in the Dilkoosh, and after another voyage in her to Singapore and China, joined the Soukar, a ship of the same line, as third mate, went to Calcutta, carried coals to Mauritius, and returned to London with a cargo of sugar from Demerara.

After five years in sailing ships, he held successive appointments as an officer on the Glen Falloch, the Charles Howard, and the Rhone, all well-known steamers, and for a time was with the Belgian Royal Mail line of steam packets, carrying the mails from Antwerp to Monte Video, Rio de Janeiro, and Buenos Aires.

Capt. Clare then joined a steamer called the Hindustan, belonging to Apear and Co., of Calcutta, and for some time was engaged in the opium trade, between Calcutta and Hongkong, calling at Singapore and Penang. The Hindustan carried hundreds of Chinese coolies between Hongkong, Penang and Singapore, and Capt. Clare says they were most docile and well behaved. After three years as chief officer of the Arratoon Apear, the firm gave Capt. Clare six months' leave of absence, and as his health had not been too good, and he had a brother residing in Adelaide, he came to South Australia. His health improved so much during his stay in Australia that he decided to remain there.

Captain Clare subsequently held appointments on Australian Government steamers, and was later appointed Captain in the Royal Australian Navy. He holds a number of valued decorations, including that of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, of which he was made a member in recognition of his services during the Boxer Rising.

The discovery of the body of the night watchman of a skyscraper at New York led to the disclosure of a sad story of a distinguished British officer falling on evil times. It transpires that deceased was formerly Colonel John Brown, who gained the D.S.O., and was second in command of the famous 73rd Canadian Infantry Regiment in France, which had been decimated at Vimy Ridge. The Colonel, after the war, drifted into menial occupations in New York. Peniless, he put an end to his career by inhaling gas in a poorly-furnished room. Members of the Great War Veterans' Society provided a soldier's funeral.

NAVAL FUNERAL.

SURG. LIEUT. COMMDR. AUBREY.

As we briefly reported yesterday, the death took place at the Naval Hospital on Sunday, of Surgeon Lieut.-Commander G. Aubrey, of H.M.S. Tamar.

The deceased was admitted to the Naval Hospital suffering from pneumonia about three weeks ago, stated to be the result of a chill contracted on being called out to a motor car accident in the New Territories, which he attended without changing his clothes after a round of golf in extremely humid weather with a falling temperature. Up to the morning of his death, deceased was stated to be making favourable progress and it was understood that the crisis was passed when a relapse occurred with fatal results.

Surgeon Lieut. Commdr. Aubrey leaves a widow to whom the sympathy of a large circle of naval and civilian friends will be extended.

The funeral took place last evening, the cortege leaving the Royal Naval Hospital at 5 p.m. and passing the Monument some 15 minutes later. Among those at the graveside ceremony were Rear Admiral Boyle, Major General C. C. Luard, (G.O.C.) and Commodore Pearson, while there were also representatives from all Naval and Military units in Hongkong.

The procession, which took more than 10 minutes to file past, was headed by the firing party and guard of 50 men, drawn from the fleet, under the command of Lieut. Isaacs of H.M.S. Dragon, followed by the band of H.M.S. Froisher, and again by the gun carriage, on which the coffin was borne, covered with a Union Jack and drawn by men of H.M.S. Titania and submarine ratings. Lieut. Commdr. Baxter of H.M.S. Froisher was in charge.

The interment ceremony was conducted by the Revd. G.H.S. Hewitt, Chaplain to the Fleet, with men from H.M.S. Titania acting as pall bearers, and the usual volley and sounding of the last post was carried out in an impressive silence. The bunch of Madonna lilies from the bereaved widow were buried with the coffin.

Wreaths.

Wreaths were sent by the following: Commodore J. L. Pearson and Mrs. Pearson; Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Blair; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Harrison; Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Jarvis; Mr. and Mrs. E. Ronald Child; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Frank; Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Alderman; Commander and Mrs. Villiers Sankey; Mrs. S. S. Strahan; W. Leslie Thomas, Murds Nicolson and Bunje; Mr. L. R. Andrewes; Kit Sang and Ah Yau. Ship's Company, H. M. S. Tamar Medical Officers and Staff, H.M.S. Tamar and Dockyard Surgery; Royal Dockyard and Admiralty Technical Officers Association; C. C.'s Office Staff; Clerical and Drawing Office Staffs of the Chief Engineer's Department, H. M. Dockyard; The Agreement Employees Association; Royal Dock Yards Professional Officers Association (Hongkong Branch); Naval Store Clerical Writing and Storehouse Staff; Dockyard Recreation Club; Compradore's Department, H. M. Naval Yard; The Ward Room Officers, H.M.S. Taranula and Ship's Company; Royal Naval Yard Police (Indian); Capt. and Officers, H.M.S. Froisher; Officers and Staff of the Royal Naval Armament Depot; Officers of the Chief Engineer's Department; H.M. Dockyard; S. E. E. Department; the King's Own Scottish Borderers; Staff of the Expense Accounts Department; The Principal and Superior Officers, H. M. Naval Yard; Torpedo Depot Staff; Royal Naval Yard Police, Sick Berth Staff, R. N. Hospital.

CANBERRA.

AUSTRALIA'S NEW PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Canberra, May 9. With impressive ceremony the Duke of York opened the Commonwealth Parliament in the new Federal capital. The Senate chamber was crowded.

The Duke of York in an inaugural speech, recalled His Majesty's opening of the first Parliament of the Commonwealth twenty-six years ago and expressed heartfelt thanks for Australia's welcome. He dwelt on the advance of the British Empire in the past quarter of a century to the new conception of autonomy and freedom.

He said it was the King's earnest prayer, in which he fervently joined, that under Divine providence future years might see the same advance in the development and prosperity of the Empire in all its parts in the same spirit of mutual understanding and sympathy, and a determination to support one another to the uttermost should the need come.

"May this day's ceremony mark the re-dedication of this Commonwealth to those great ideals of liberty, fair dealing, justice and devotion to the cause of peace for which the Empire and all its members stand. We turn to-day a new page in history. May it be a page glorious for Australia and the whole Empire."

Great Future.

Mr. Bruce, in presenting an Address to the Duke of York, emphasised Australia's loyalty to the Throne. Australia, he said, was now a nation and remembered with gratitude the fostering power of the mother country and the protection she had enjoyed under the British flag.

"Great though our progress has been, Australia is but on the threshold of achievement. In the future millions of the British race will people this land in numbers surpassing the motherland, and standing resolutely for these principles of freedom and justice on which the Empire is based. Who can foretell how great may be the part our nation will play in the years to come!"

Mr. Bruce concluded: "Inspired by those who have gone before us, let us dedicate ourselves to the service and march forward to our destiny with a firm purpose and high resolve."

At the investiture after the ceremony the Duke of York conferred various honours including a Companion of Honour on Mr. S. M. Bruce.—*Reuter.*

Aviator Injured.

Canberra, May 9. An aeroplane which was participating in this afternoon's review before the Duke and Duchess of York crashed, the pilot being seriously injured.—*Reuter.*



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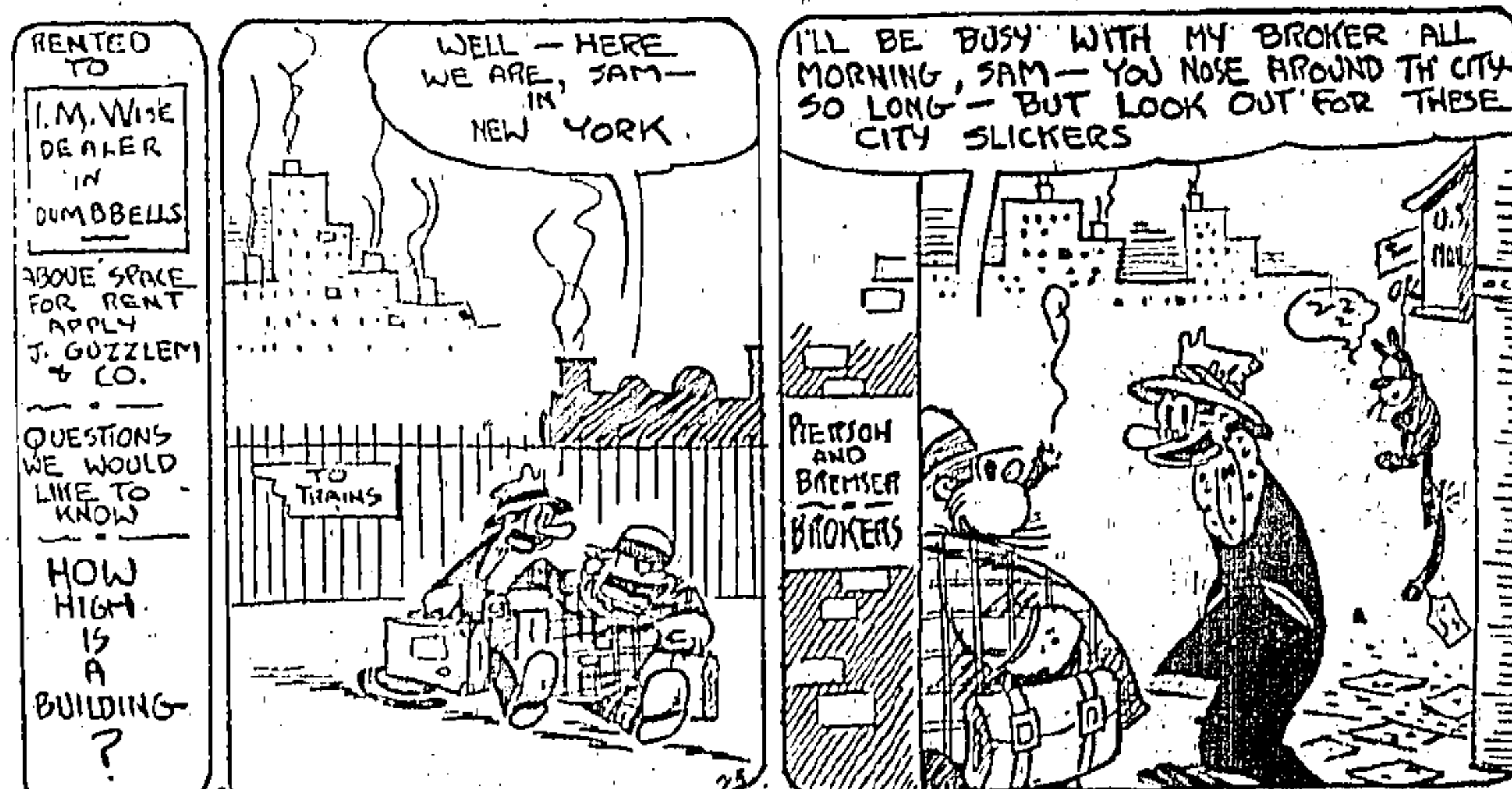
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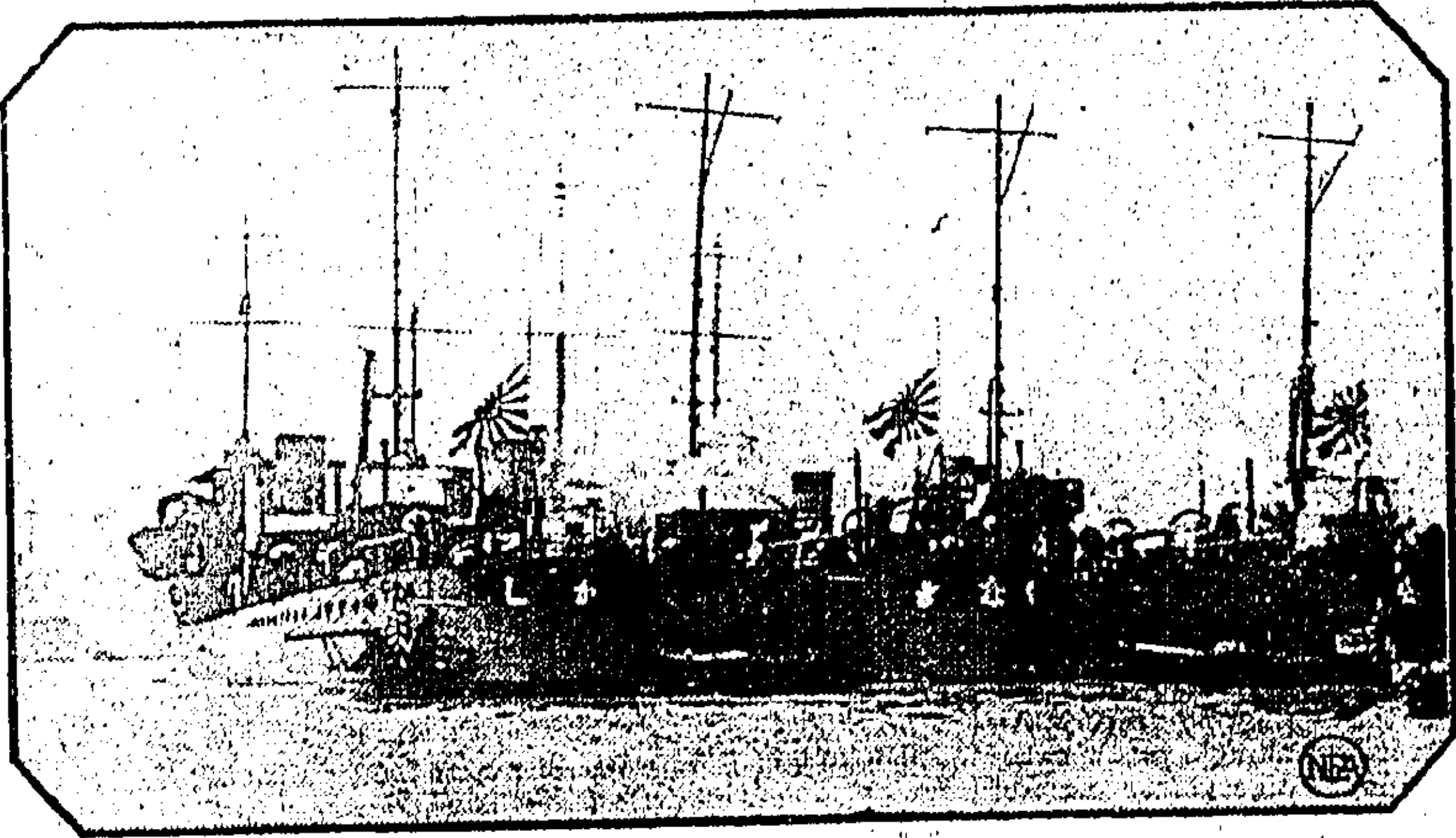


Competition

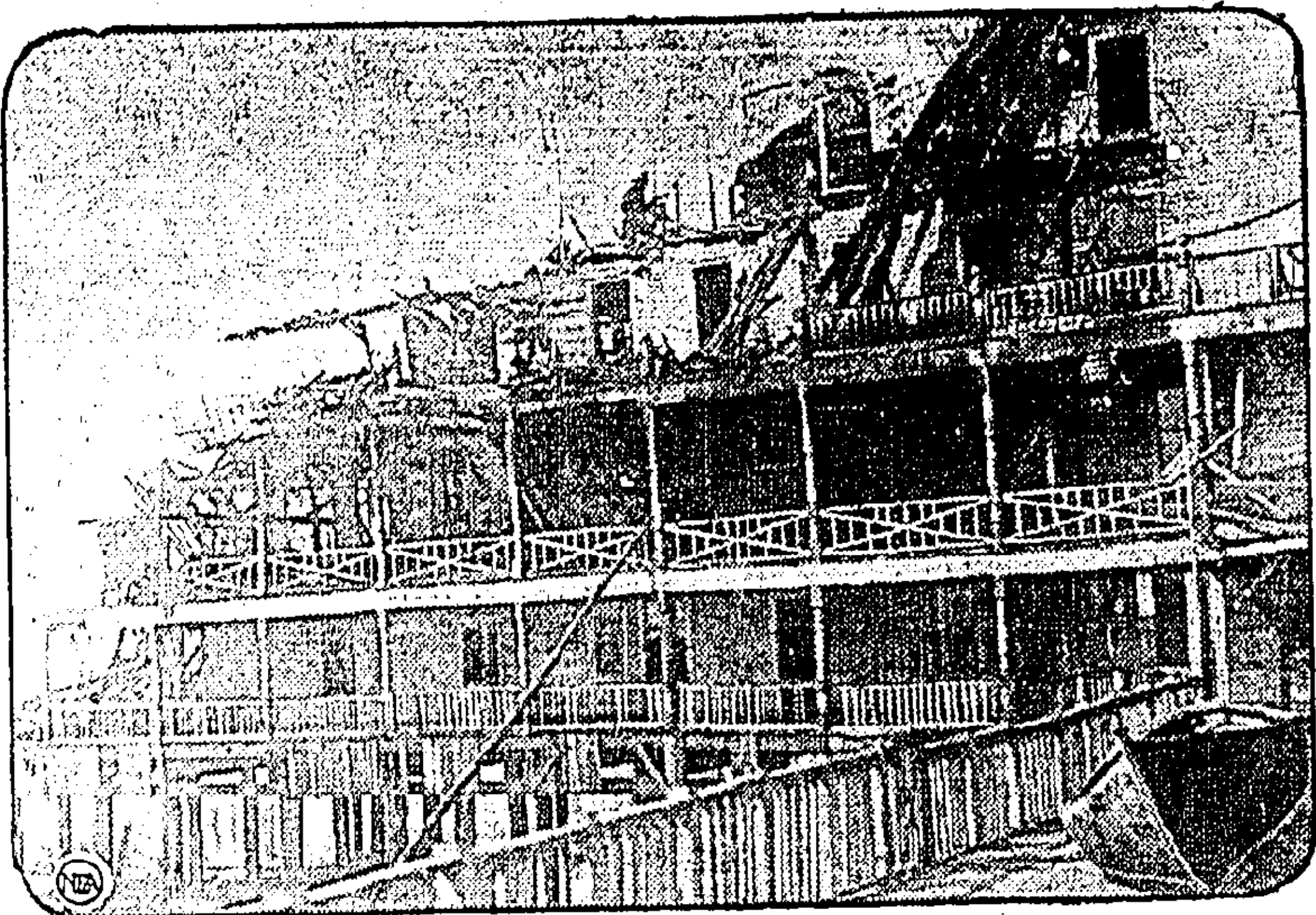


By Swan

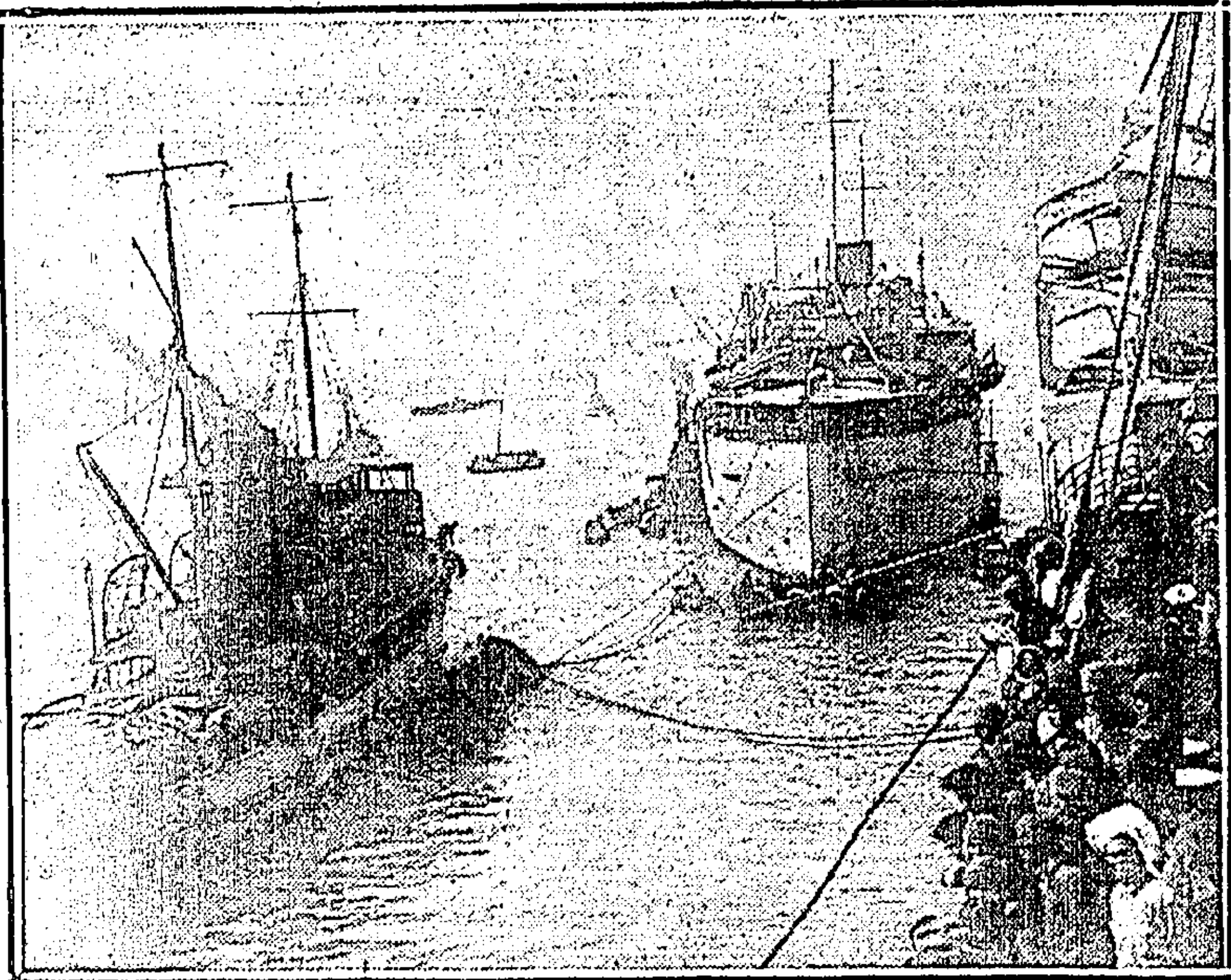




JAPANESE WARSHIPS AT SHANGHAI.—These Japanese destroyers were photographed at Woosung, seven miles down the Whangpoo river from Shanghai. Japan has sent a powerful contingent to protect Japanese lives and property in Shanghai and at Hankow.



NEW YORK HOTEL FIRE.—Fire ruined the old Ford Lowry Hotel on a New York beach. Mrs. Reva Solomon, 67, one of the 150 guests, became panicky and rushed back into the burning building to retrieve a few dollars and trinkets she left in her room, smoke overcame her and the fire killed her. The blaze illumined the waterfront for miles.



U. S. TRANSPORT AT SHANGHAI.—The U. S. army transport Chaumont as it arrived in Shanghai with 1,200 United States marines. The photograph was taken by a passenger on the President Jefferson, and part of the Jefferson and several passengers are visible in the lower right hand corner of the picture.



THE FORD-SAPIRO JURY.—This was the jury hearing the Sapiro-Ford \$1,000,000 libel suit at Detroit—six women and six men. It will be recalled that they were discharged when the case was part heard, owing to one of the women jurors having granted an interview.



DRAW FOR DAVIS CUP.—Because his right hand had been slightly injured, President Coolidge used his left in drawing from the famous Davis Cup the slips which determined the order of play in the forthcoming international tennis matches for which the cup is the trophy. Diplomats representing the competing countries witnessed the drawing.



SIR THOMAS LIPTON STILL KEEN.—This shows the "Shamrock IV" which failed to gain for Sir Thomas Lipton (inset) his coveted America Cup. Sir Thomas is expected to challenge Americans soon to a fifth series of international races.

Summer Bath-robos

Made of fine Ratine cloth in a variety of plain-colours with contrast trimmings. Cut in a new style which obviates unnecessary material and affords every comfort in wear. Light in weight, absorbent and wash splendidly.

ALL SIZES \$15.00 each

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
Alexandra Building. Des Voeux Road.



"RICKSHAW" BRAND CEYLON TEA

Cheapest and Best.

From all leading Compradores.
PRICE \$1.00 PER LB.

Be Guided by the Quality—Not the Price.

DON'T NEGLECT THAT COLD!

Try a bottle of our special—

COUGH LINCTUS

Gives immediate relief.
Prepared only by

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

14, Queen's Road, Central.

Tel. C. 1788.

"CARNATION" MILK

Reliable—Dependable
"From Contented Cows"

THOSE REQUIRING GROUP PHOTOS

are advised to make use of our new CIRCUIT CAMERA by which long photographs of groups (up to 2,000 people) can be taken in one picture, so that every figure in the group appears clearly. Photos from 12 inches to 8 ft. in length.

Call and see specimens.

MEE CHEUNG.

Studio, Ico House St.

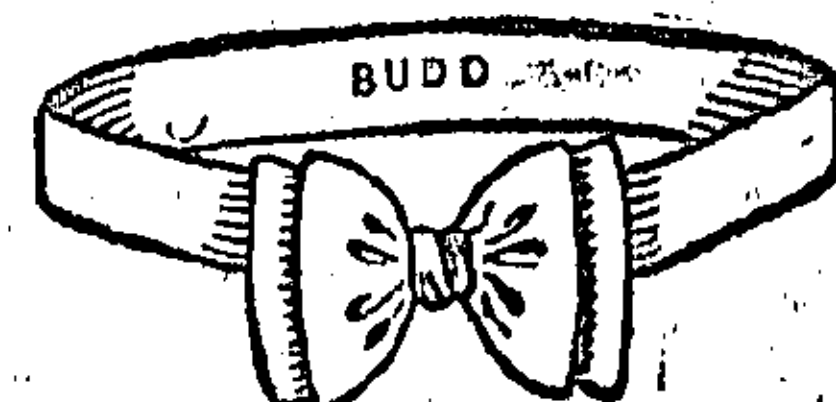
Branch 7, Beaconsfield Arcade,

For Better Compression
SOLEDNY MOTOR OIL

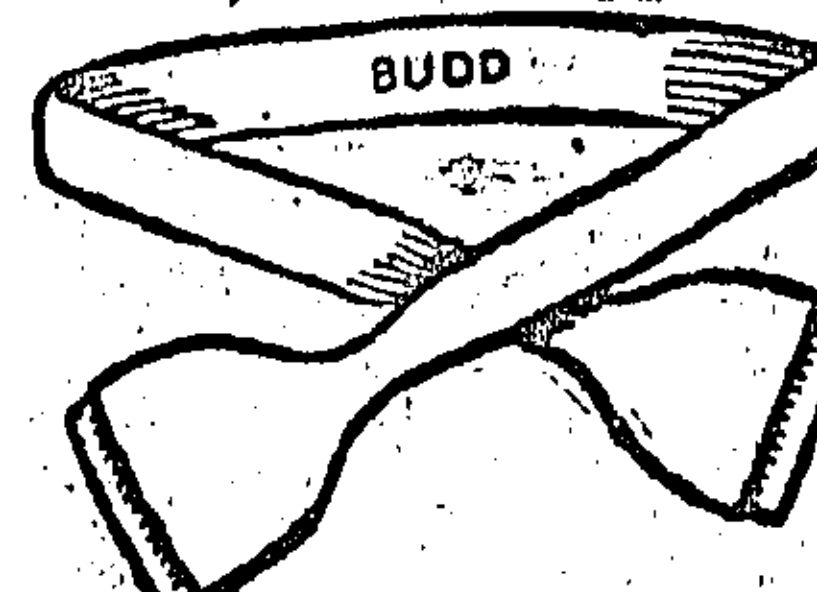
WHITEAWAYS

JUST RECEIVED.

THE "BUDD" BOW TIE



THE "BUDD" BOW TIE
PAT. 1,407,000



The latest colorings and designs, including checks, floral, striped etc. Smart appearance, easily tied.

Price

\$1.75 each.

CALL & SEE THE NEW HAWKE'S POLO SHAPE HELMET.

GENTS OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, LIMITED.



Mr. George Hsu Ohlen, Minister of Justice in the Nationalist government, a noted Chinese jurist, and identified with revolutionary movements since 1911.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.
Every afternoon except Sunday.
Annual Subscription H.K. \$36.00
Outports..... 43.20
Foreign Countries..... 50.40

For advertising rates apply to the Manager.

Cable Address.
"TELEGRAPH," HONGKONG.
CODES:—A. B. C. 5th Edition
Bentley, Western Union.
TELEPHONE C. No. 1.

Prepaid Advertisements

25 WORDS FOR \$1.00
(\$1.50 if not prepaid)

The following replies are awaiting collection:—

1392, 1342, 1397, 1441, 1444,
1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516,
5, 26, 32, 33, 72, 80, 88,
101, 102, 161, 168, 174, 191,
194, 208, 210, 211

BOARD RESIDENCE.

FAMILY HOTEL.—Victoria Gardens. Quiet apartments and suites of rooms. Full board from \$95, \$110, \$130 monthly. Large commodious rooms, also daily rates; five minutes from ferry, next new Hotel, Hankow Road, Kowloon, Tel. K.357.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 82, Kennedy Road.

YO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—The First floor on No. 2, Hart Avenue. (Five rooms). Apply to Spanish Dominican Procuration.

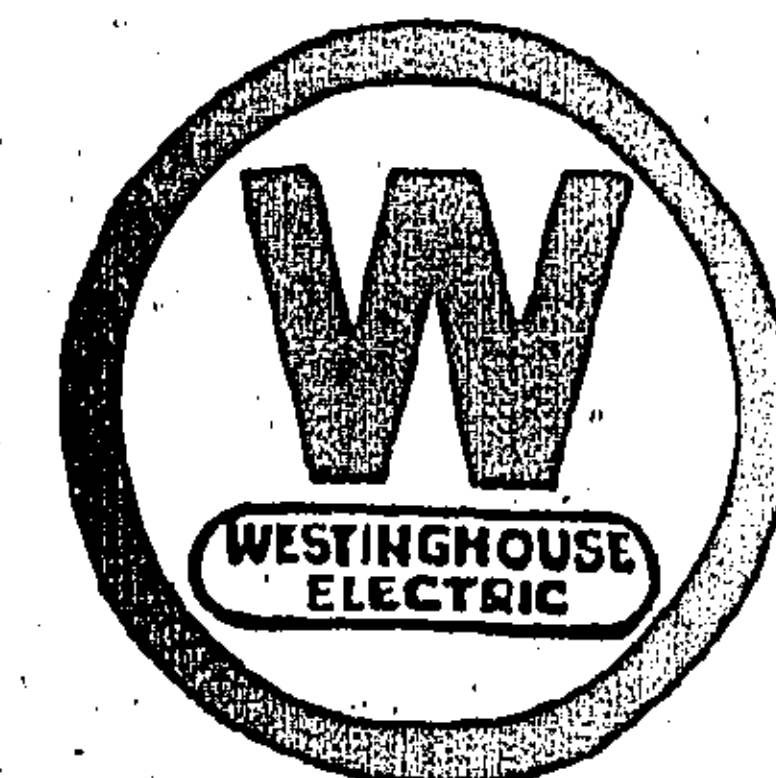
COMMODOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

FLATS also **ROOMS**, single, double, furnished or unfurnished, mid-level or Kowloon, excellent locations. Partial service, if required. Small investors. Tel. C.4630.

TO LET.—European Flat, 29A, Kennedy Road, 4 rooms 2 bath; rooms servants quarters. Apply Telephone C.547, or Thornhill Aerated Water Factory, 154, Praya East.

TO LET.—SHIPPING OFFICES in Connaught Road Central, Nos. 16, 18 & 19, Ground Floors; Nos. 16, 17 & 18, First Floor; No. 15, Second Floor. Please apply S. K. Trust Ltd., 29, Connaught Road, Central.

TO LET.—Furnished flat on Peak to let: two bedrooms with bath-rooms, two reception rooms and enclosed Verandah. Modern Sanitation. Immediate Possession. Apply Box No. 207, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."



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23, Wyndham Street
MRS. H. MORITA.
MRS. E. AKAJI.
Telephone C. 4395.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 20th May, 1927, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1926, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from May 4th to May 20th, both days inclusive.

By Order,
of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hongkong, April 25th., 1927.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 20th May, 1927, at 11.15 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1926, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 4th to May 20th, both days inclusive.

By Order,
of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hongkong, April 25th., 1927.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 20th May, 1927, at 11.20 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1926, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 4th to May 20th, both days inclusive.

By Order,
of the Board,
PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.
Hongkong, April 25th., 1927.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A General Meeting of Members will be held on MONDAY, the 16th May, 1927, at 4 o'clock in the CITY HALL, Hongkong, to nominate a Member of the Chamber for appointment to the Legislative Council for the usual term of four years, in succession to the Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard. This nomination becomes necessary as the Hon. Mr. Bernard will be future remain a member of the Legislative Council as appointed by His Excellency the Governor.

Notice in writing of the Names of Candidates and their Proposers and Secondors to be lodged with the Secretary at least 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting.

By Order,
M. F. KEY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th May 1927.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that this office, having temporarily suspended business from 18th April by order from our Head Quarter, will resume its banking business as usual from the 9th May, 1927.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on Saturday, the 21st of May, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st of December 1926.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 21st of May, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong 6th May, 1927.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

"PUBLIC AUCTION."

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on FRIDAY,
the 13th May, 1927,
commencing at 5.15 p.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of Postage Stamps.
(Particular from Catalogue.)

On View from Thursday, the 12th. May, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on SATURDAY,
the 14th May, 1927,
commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at No. 5, Carnarvon Building, Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

comprising:—
Teak Bookcase, Chesterfield Couch and Chairs, Card Table, Curios, Brass Ornaments, etc., etc.

Teak Dining Table, Teak Sideboard with Bevelled Mirror, Dinner Service, Glass Ware, Aluminium Ware, Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Friday, the 13th. May, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Forty-sixth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Tuesday, the 17th May, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December 1926.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 3rd to the 17th May 1927, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON AND COMPANY LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1927.



WHY TORTURE THE CHILD

and yourself by forcing it to take castor oil or other ill-tasting laxative medicine? Baby's Own Tablets are the modern substitute for such nauseous doses. They are the very medicine the child requires, and in such form that to administer it is as simple as giving a drink of water. They are specific for those minor ailments of infancy and childhood which were formerly treated with drastic remedies.

Baby's Own Tablets

accomplish all that castor oil can do where the digestive tract is deranged—more in fact, since they do not leave the child exhausted with the struggle against taking medicine. Invaluable in relieving teething pains, though guaranteed to contain no narcotics. Of enormous assistance in the treatment of worms. Of chemists everywhere, or post free, 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

SHANGHAI ITEMS.

RECENT EVENTS IN THE NORTH.

The following paragraphs are culled from the N. C. Daily News of last Friday and Saturday:
In token of the bravery manifested by members of the guards who were attacked by a mob in Route Conty, in the French Concession, at Shanghai on the evening of April 3, the French authorities have given medals to the following:—Municipal Gold Medal to Brigadier Bykovsky, who was seriously wounded; Municipal Silver Medal to Police Constable Dargent; and Municipal Bronze Medal to Brigadier Tonkinois No. 151.

A number of Chinese merchants are understood to have ordered 24,000 bags of rice from Saigon to meet the demands of the local people, so it is expected that there will be a reduction in prices very shortly.

More Anti-"Red" Raids.

Chinese soldiers raided two Communist rendezvous in the Shanghai native cities of Nantao and Chapei on Thursday. They arrested eight Chinese, and a quantity of Communist literature was seized.

A rumour was circulated to the effect that the son of Mr. Sun Han-chang, manager of the Bank of China, had been kidnapped. This, fortunately, proved to be untrue and Mr. Sun described it as a "cock-and-bull story."

H.M.S. Wolverine has left for Chinkiang. H.M.S. Cockchafer arrived from Nanking on Wednesday and H.M.S. Woodcock sailed for up-river ports and Hankow on Thursday.

Merchant Volunteers' Arms.

The Chapel Merchants Volunteer Corps has petitioned Gen. Pei Chung-hsi, the Shanghai Martial Law Commissioner, to return the arms and ammunition belonging to their members and recently taken away by the Nationalist troops. This, it is understood, has been granted.

Brig.-Gen. Butler, commanding officer of all American troops ashore in Shanghai, inspected on the Race Course the 4th Regiment of U. S. Marines under Col. C. S. Hill. After the formal inspection, a special march past of the whole contingent was gone through in honour of Admiral C. S. Williams.

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek has ordered that all weapons thrown away by the defeated Shantung-Chihli troops, and now in possession of civilians, must be handed over to the Nationalist authorities within 20 days. Rewards will be offered to those who return these, but punishment will be inflicted on those who fail to do so.

New Shanghai Council.

Plans have been submitted to Nanking for the organization of still another new Shanghai and Woosung Municipality, the council to consist of 14 members. It is proposed to pay the chairman \$1,000 monthly and each councillor will receive \$600.

In honour of the birthday of His Majesty King George V. arrangements are now being made to hold a torchlight and searchlight tattoo on the nights of June 3 and 4, in which all the British Forces now in Shanghai will participate. There will also be a parade and review of the British Forces on June 3 at 7.30 a.m. on the Race Course. The whole programme has not yet been finally completed but due notice will appear in the press within the next few days. It is understood that the night tattoo will be presented on a most elaborate scale.

Japanese-Chinese Tension.

Early on Wednesday morning, a party of Japanese marines stationed at the Shanghai Silk Filature in Robinson Road, were interfered with by a number of Nationalist soldiers while on their way "to relieve a party of marines on guard at another establishment of the same company situated in Jessfield Road. The Nationalist soldiers closed the barred wire barricades and refused to allow the marines to pass. Negotiations were commenced between the Japanese and Nationalists and some 450 marines were held in readiness to deal with any situation which might arise. Eventually, however, the marines were allowed to proceed and the matter passed off without any untoward incident.

Fire in Soviet Consulate.

The Fire Brigade had promise

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

MOTOR-CYCLE "MARATHON."

CHINESE DENIES PARTICIPATION.

But for action taken by Mr. C. A. Grimes, and a resultant traffic summons at the Police Court, it would not have been known that a motor marathon was held within the orbit of H. py Valley on the 11th April last.

On that day two motor-cycles (one of which had also a pillion-rider) were racing each other, and Mr. Grimes, whose attention was attracted by the breakneck speed at which they were travelling, remarked that they made the circuit of the Valley no fewer than five times. Taking a position between the Craigengower Cricket Club and the Civil Service Cricket Club, Mr. Grimes compiled details of his evidence as the machines raced past, and he was able to state in regard to a summons of reckless driving, heard by Major C. Willson this morning, that a speed of between 30 and 40 miles an hour was being maintained.

Mok Wing-tam, registered owner of motor-cycle No. 872, one of the two machines reported by Mr. Grimes, denied that he was driving the machine, as he was away from Hongkong at the time. It was funny, he said, that having distinguished the numbers of the machines, Mr. Grimes was not able to distinguish the faces of the riders as well.

Replying to a question from the Bench, the defendant admitted that the machine was occasionally borrowed by two friends, Charles Leung and J. L. Quinn, both of whom however denied using it on the day in question.

The summons was adjourned for further enquiries.

On Second Charge.

Mok Wing-tam was again defendant in a second summons charging him with a similar offence.

Evidence in this case was given by Traffic Sergeant Baker. The officer deposed that on the 4th instant, he saw the defendant approach him at Lower Albert Road, near the Dairy Farm bend, at an estimated speed of 25 miles an hour.

Defendant said that the bend referred to was an acute one, necessitating slow driving at the approaches to it, for which reason he was sure he could not be driving at an excessive speed, being also on second gear.

A conviction was registered, and Major C. Willson inflicted a fine of \$15 on this summons.

SAWDUST IN THE EYES.

DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER AND CROSS-SUMMONS.

Arising out of a recent case in which a Chinese of Sai Kung Road, Kowloon City, was fined \$15 at the Kowloon Magistracy for assaulting the daughter of a Chinese detective of the Kowloon City Police Station, Mr. C. A. S. Russ, appearing before Mr. Schofield this morning in a cross-summons taken out against the detective for assault, applied for a remand, and the case was fixed for next Tuesday afternoon.

The incident occurred outside the Kowloon City Police Station recently, it being alleged that the defendant in the first summons had thrown a handful of sawdust into the faces of two children belonging to a Chinese detective. On his appearance before the Magistrate the man was fined \$15 for assault, and later Mr. Loseby applied for permission to issue a cross-summons against the detective and a rehearing of the original summons.

Both applications were granted, and this morning the two summonses were adjourned until next Tuesday.

of a little extra excitement one morning when an alarm came for a fire at the Soviet Consulate. The dignity of a really imposing muster of gear, however, failed to impress the comrades and it was with difficulty that the firemen gained even an entrance to the building. Eventually this was managed and expert knowledge led to the conclusion that there had been a fire in a bedroom, most probably caused through some comrade forgetting that, when smoking a cigarette, the "imperialist" way—and the best and the safest—is to keep, it either between one's lips or one's fingers. However, when the firemen got there, there was nothing to be put out, and the only item which impressed them was a trifling matter of a dozen and a half of Meot and Chandon in tempting array. The firemen were urged to quench a perfectly legitimate thirst, they decided that the only thing to do was to walk out of the front door of the consulate unchallenged—which not many people nowadays can accomplish—and this, after some trouble occasioned in getting the door unlocked, they managed to do.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.
RADIO TELEGRAMS may now be accepted for Hongkong under the same conditions and at the same rates as for Canton.
Dutiable articles forwarded by letter post to Great Britain are liable to confiscation by the Customs. Such articles should be forwarded by parcel post only.
During the interruption of the Hongkong-Macao cable service the Macao Radio Station will remain open for the exchange of telegrams with Hongkong from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. The Hongkong Station is always open and messages are accepted at any time throughout the 24 hours.
Letters and postcards only for the United Kingdom and Europe will be forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.
The Radio Telegraph Service between Hongkong and Swatow has been resumed and telegrams for Swatow are now accepted under the same conditions and at the same rates as for Canton.

INWARD MAILS.

| From | Per | Date |
|---|-----------------|---------|
| Shanghai and Europe via Siberia | Per Chung King | May 10. |
| U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Europe via Siberia | Pres. Garfield | May 10. |
| Straits | Fooksang | May 11. |
| Shanghai | Shantung | May 11. |
| Australia and Manila | Taiiping | May 11. |
| Europe via Suez (letters and papers London 14th April, and parcels 7th April) | Kashmir | May 18. |
| Straits | Fushimi Maru | May 16. |
| U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai | Pres. Cleveland | May 15. |
| Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai | Emp. of Canada | May 16. |
| Japan and Shanghai | Kashima Maru | May 20. |
| Australia and Manila | Tango Maru | May 20. |
| Japan | Mishima Maru | May 24. |
| Straits | Hakozaki Maru | May 24. |

OUTWARD MAILS.

| For | Per | Date |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Sham Shui and Wuchow | Kwong Foon | Mon., May 10, 4 p.m. |
| Swatow | Mingyang | Tues., May 10, 5 p.m. |
| Manila | Pres. Garfield | Tues., May 10, 5 p.m. |
| Amoy | Sunning | Tues., May 10, 5 p.m. |
| Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America and Europe via Vancouver, B.C. and Europe via Siberia | Parcels | May 10, 5 p.m. |
| | Empress of Asia | Wed., May 11, 11 a.m. |
| | Registration | 9.15 a.m. |
| | Letters | 10.30 a.m. |
| | (Due Vancouver, B.C., 22nd May.) | |
| Swatow | King Yuan | Wed., May 11, 8.30 a.m. |
| Java via Sourabaya | Tjisondari | Wed., May 11, 2.30 p.m. |
| Shanghai | Chengtu | Wed., May 11, 2.30 p.m. |
| Amoy | Fooksang | Wed., May 11, 5 p.m. |
| Bangkok | Chinhua | Thurs., May 12, 8.30 a.m. |
| Straits | Cremer | Thurs., May 12, 10 a.m. |
| Weihsaiwei | Huichow | Thurs., May 12, 2.30 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Haihong | Fri., May 13, noon |
| Shanghai | Shantung | Fri., May 13, 5 p.m. |
| Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden and Egypt, and Europe via Marseilles | Parcels | 13th 5 p.m. |
| | Nellore | Sat., May 14, 11 a.m. |
| | Registration | 9.45 a.m. |
| | Letters | 10.30 a.m. |
| | (Due Marseilles, 11th June.) | |
| Straits and Calcutta | Laisang | Sat., May 14, 11 a.m. |
| | Parcels | 11th noon |
| | Letters | 1 p.m. |
| Formosa, Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco and Europe via Siberia | Siberia Maru | Sat., May 14, 11 a.m. |
| | Registration | 4.15 p.m. |
| | Letters | 5 p.m. |
| | (Due San Francisco 10th June.) | |
| Swatow, Amoy and Formosa | Kaijo Maru | Sun., May 15, 9.30 a.m. |
| Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia | Fushimi Maru | Mon., May 16, 10.30 a.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Huiching | Tues., May 17, Noon. |
| Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles | Calcutta | Tues., May 17, 1.45 p.m. |
| | Registration | 2.30 p.m. |
| | Letters | 2.30 p.m. |
| | (Due Marseilles 17th June.) | |
| Manila | Emp. of Canada | Tues., May 17, 3.30 p.m. |
| Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America, and Europe via Victoria, B.C. and Europe via Siberia | Pres. Lincoln | Tues., May 17, 3 p.m. |
| | Parcels | 2 p.m. |
| | Registration | 4.15 p.m. |
| | Letters | 5 p.m. |
| | (Due Victoria, B.C. 6th June.) | |
| Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, C. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles | Kushima Maru | Sat., May 21, 11 a.m. |
| | Registration | 8.45 a.m. |
| | Letters | 9.30 a.m. |
| | (Due Marseilles 20th June.) | |
| Japan | Tango Maru | Sat., May 21, 9.30 a.m. |
| Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island | Mishima Maru | Wed., May 25, 11 a.m. |
| | Registration | 8.45 a.m. |
| | Letters | 9.30 a.m. |
| | (Due Thursday Island 6th June.) | |
| Shanghai, Japan and Europe via Siberia | Hakozaki Maru | Mon., May 30, 10.30 a.m. |

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders of the Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., at the forty-fourth ordinary general meeting, to be held at the offices of the Company, on Saturday, May 21st states:—

After paying all running expenses, Docking Charges, Premiums of Insurance, Allowances for Leave and Pensions, and transferring the sum of \$100,000 from the Company's Underwriting account for Depreciation, there remains a Loss on working account of \$93,981.32 which has been met by the Transfer of a similar amount from the Reserve Fund.

This loss was made almost entirely in the first half year—during which the boycott against Hongkong by the Cantonese authorities still existed.

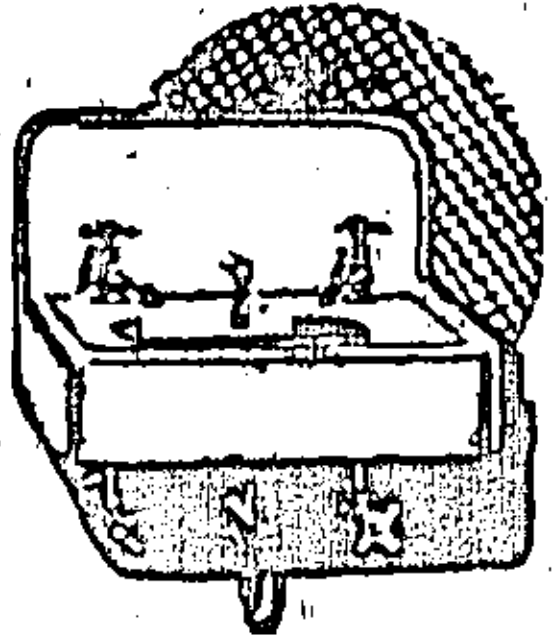
When the boycott was ultimately withdrawn, about the middle of October, trade to the port of Swatow was resumed and since then earnings have proved satisfactory. The loss on Coast exchange, however, proved to be a very serious item, and militated against any profit during the second half year's working.

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SHOE STORE.
Ladies' Dancing and
Walking Shoes.
also Lizard Skin Shoes



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Expert Fit and Good
Workmanship.
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Opposite Yee Sang Fat Co.
Telephone Central 3237.

A LARGE SELECTION
of Basins and other
bathroom fittings always
in Stock.



Estimates on request for
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Building Materials.

GAY KEE

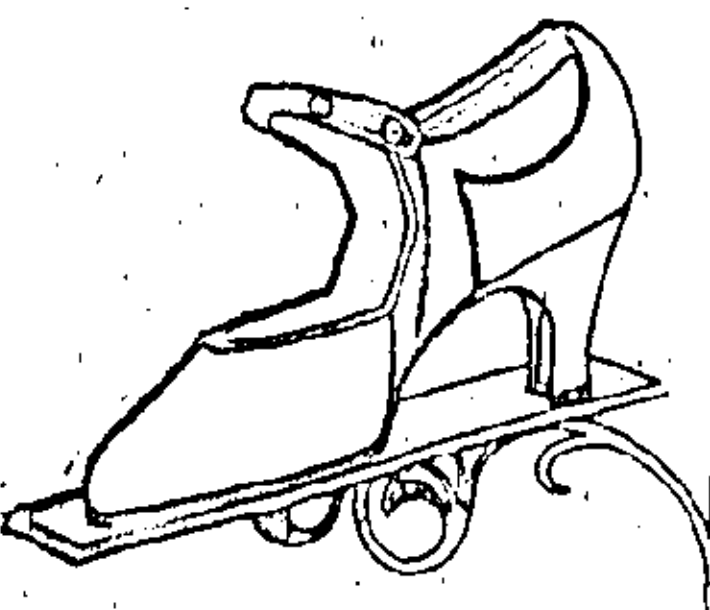
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TELEPHONE C. 5503.

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building and engineering work.
Complete stock. Best Terms.
Immediate delivery.

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14, Queen's Road C. 1st floor.

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Our Portrait is of Mr. WALTER E. WHITE,
41, D'Aguiar Street, Chelmsford,
England, who writes:

"Some three years ago I had a
swelling in the knee cap. One night
I knelt in prayer which caused a little
ulcer which in time, no matter what I
did, developed across the whole knee.
I had one large gaping wound, and with
all the care and attention that wound
was open for 15 months. Being an
all-round athlete, holder of many cups
and prizes, I began to give up all hope
of ever taking my place again among
the athletes. One day one of my fellow
workmen inquired how my leg was,
and told me it was 'Clarke's Blood
Mixture' I wanted. That day I bought
a bottle, and when I had finished it I
was not only surprised myself, but all
my workmates could see improvement.
I could bend my knee a little and that
gave me encouragement, so I persevered
with it and am glad to say seven bottles
completely cured me. I am now as well
as ever, and am still holding my own as
an athlete."

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substances must be removed from the system
before any permanent relief can be secured.
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"Everybody's Blood Purifier."

BORODIN'S ABUSE.

JEERS AT POWERS IN
CHINA.

A REMARKABLE INTERVIEW.

Mr. C. J. Ketchum, the Special
Correspondent of the *Daily Express*,
has cabled from Hankow a remark-
able interview with Comrade Borodin,
whom he describes as the
"Man from Moscow" who, despite
the protestations to the contrary of
Mr. Eugene Chen, and even of him-
self, had become the acknowledged
dictator of Southern China.

Borodin denounced General
Chiang Kai-shek at the outset as a
renegade and a rebel who would,
he said, before the lapse of many
months go the way of all traitors
to just and triumphal causes. The
Hankow government, he declared,
would not attempt to attack him
militarily for the task of its advan-
cing armies was now to concentrate
on the capital of Peking since he
shared the belief of Mr. Chen and
the other members of the govern-
ment that they would have no diffi-
culty in reaching the northern capi-
tal within the next three months.

The Northern government is dead
and we must very soon bury its
corpse because summer is coming
and uninterred corpses in hot
weather are unpleasant things to
encounter.

Borodin spoke of the much-
heralded second Note of the Powers.
Though he said he personally had
not given much thought to it he
had heard rumours of an ultimatum
and the blockade of Hankow and
even the bombardment of military
points along the Yangtze. "These
threats," he continued, "leave us
unperturbed. The blockade of Han-
kow can have no effect upon us
whatever. It would be designed to
starve us out but it must fail be-
cause we have our rice from Hunan,
salt from Szechuan, peanut, oil, tea,
cotton, tobacco in abundance all
round us, in fact everything the
human body needs to keep it to-
gether, save Coty's perfume and
Irish lace.

International Junk Yard.

"For that reason," he added, re-
ferring to the concentration of 35
or 40 foreign warships lying in the
Yangtze off Hankow. "We must
laugh at the presence of this
international junk-yard in the
river and regard it in the same
respect that we do that forest of
British and foreign bayonets in
Shanghai which will rot with red
rust before they will make the
slightest impression on the great
movement of which this govern-
ment are the leaders."

Here the comrade, dealing with
his own role in the scheme of
things in Hankow lapsed into one
of his periodical and characteris-
tic tirades against the foreign
community in China.

"They know nothing about
Nationalist China," he roared in
his anger. If they were to read
and comprehend some of the
literature on Nationalist China,
they might begin to understand
why I have come to help this coun-
try. They might begin to under-
stand that human nature, even the
nature of the Russian, is not
always swayed by material con-
siderations. Instead, I tell you,
here in Hankow they spend every
spare hour of the day playing
golf. Though, perhaps, golf is
not an evil pastime—they also
spend hours fox-trotting—jazzing.
I think you call it—and out there
yonder at the race track, they have
very poor ponies, poor packers and
mighty poor races. Yet they are
there—every one of them—rain or
shine."

Shanghai Club Abused.

"It is much the same in Shang-
hai, for if you go in search of the
majority of those so-called mag-
nates of big business during some
of the busiest hours of my day, you
must go and seek them in the
Shanghai Club, whose principal
boast I'm told, is that it possesses
the longest bar in the world."

Borodin spoke then of his own
position:—You have heard, of

course, that I have fled? I've fled
abroad, to India, to South China, to
Russia? I've taken refuge in a
hospital, I've been dismissed by the
Nationalist authorities?

He hurled these questions at me
in rapid succession, his great black
eyes not fixed on me but on the
great wall map of Asia under which
his sombrero lay on the mantel-
piece.

"But," he added, slowly, "I'm still
here, and as far as I can see I shall
be here for some time to come.
That depends entirely on the gov-
ernment."

"I came in the first instance, not
from Russia as the world believes,
but on the invitation of Dr. Sun
Yat-sen. We met in Paris. I took
a great liking to the old man and
came to look upon him as an Utopian,
if ever there were one in the world.
I began to work with him and
by degrees I became initiated into
it and then, after 1923, I was
asked to join the party here in
China as an adviser. I agreed im-
mediately."

"You had no difficulty in per-
suading Russia to permit you to
come, and of course you are in the
pay of Moscow?" I asked.

"No Pay from Moscow."

"I do not receive one penny from
Moscow," he exclaimed impatiently.
"Russia and China are on the most
friendly terms. Soviet Russia has
done no harm to China and her as-
sistance is welcomed, but I am paid
by the Kuomintang Party, by the
Nationalist Government. I have
no position other than adviser. I
give advice. If they like it they
act on it. If they don't they ignore
it. Sometimes I go to speak to the
people if they invite me. If they
do not I remain in my house and
this room where you find me to-
day."

"Do you believe then," I asked
again, "that this so-called nation-
alist movement could succeed just
as well without the impetus of
your personal support and advice?
If you believe that an entirely
genuine nationalist movement
might proceed just as well
without you, why do you
Russians and Communists find
it necessary to come to
alien countries and devote your
energies in its support?"

For a moment Borodin stam-
mered in his indignation at the
persistence with which I put this
question, but only for a moment.
"Could Byron die in Greece,
fighting for the independence of
Greece, eh?" he demanded ham-
mering his riding crop on the
table. "Could not Mr. Blunt
make his life work the exposure of
the dreadful machinations of the
British Government in Egypt?
work all his might for Egypt and
her people? Cannot Arthur Ran-
some devote all his efforts to aid
the cause of Soviet Russia, spend-
ing his days at Windermere, writ-
ing the true story of the Russian
revolution? I tell you I work
hard for my pay—terribly hard,
and if you foreigners took the
trouble, as I have said, to study
the literature of the cause you
could better understand my mo-
tives."

Here I asked Borodin how many
other Russians were in the pay
of the Nationalist Government.
He denied that there were more
than a comparative few including
a few military advisers. This not-
withstanding the fact that to my
own knowledge every incoming
boat and train is bringing a fresh
quota straight from Moscow or
Leningrad.

Help Wanted from Powers.

Turning to the subject of the
expected Note from the Powers,
and the present attitude of
the foreign governments to-
wards China, Borodin, ignoring
entirely what I described as
crimes against civilisation com-
mitted in the name of the
Nationalist Government in Nan-
king, made the astonishing sugges-
tion that the Powers should all
turn to and assist in stabilizing
the government at Hankow.

"Up to now this war between the
North and the South, and the sup-
plying of the necessary forces, has
taken up all the wits of our lead-
ers," he said. "And only to-day
have we been able to turn our at-

tention to internal affairs. That
is what we are most concerned
about to-day—the adjustment of
our internal position, local admin-
istration, the needs of our busi-
ness communities, the financial
problems and the re-opening of
trade routes, clogged by the
military movements of the last
few days. What we shall accom-
plish depends entirely upon the
Powers, for while they talk inter-
vention, reprisals, sanctions, bom-
bardments, our people will
continue to pack up and run away.

"What we wish is a clearly ex-
pressed attitude on the part of the
Powers, that all this talk of in-
tervention by professional inter-
ventionists is all nonsense. That
would go far to stabilize things
and relieve the great tension under
which we are endeavouring to
carry on."

"This movement to perpetuate
chaos in China must come to an
end, for I can tell you now that
if the Powers believe that in the
Nanking outfit they have a new
hope, they are doomed to a bitter
disappointment."

Chiang Tool of Others.

"Chiang Kai-shek must go. He
is setting up a government in
Nanking by false pretences. He
has falsified his position by declar-
ing to his followers that he has
the support of Wang Ching-huai.
This support he has not obtained,
and he proceeds with the establish-
ment of the so-called Nationalist
Government with the aid of three
Kuomintang reactionary generals and
three notorious anarchists, two of
whom, having accomplished their
mischief in Nanking have now
fled."

"These forces are actually keep-
ing Chiang Kai-shek prisoner, mak-
ing him do what they wish. He
is, in short, the victim of a nice
trick, for instead of fighting him
when they might have done, they
have joined him and driven him
wherever they wished. It is inter-
esting to see the tactics of the
militarists who have misruled
China for 15 years and are fighting
now to misrule the country for
another 15 or 20 years if they can."

"But while they persist, while
the Nanking outfit persists in this
present attempt to usurp the au-
thority of the government of the
country, I can tell you there will
be no end to the strikes, no end to
terror in the country. So long
as this outfit lasts the struggle must
continue."

"As for that other outfit—the
Mukden outfit—they are the head
of Medusa. Those who look upon
it must turn to stone. To suggest
Chiang Kai-shek will link up with
them is ridiculous for who is he
to link up with? They are no
longer a living entity. They have
long been a corpse and it must be
our task to bury them. We must
do it before the warm weather
overtakes us."

Powers Who "Play False."

Borodin in conclusion, reverted
to the subject of the suggested
blockade:

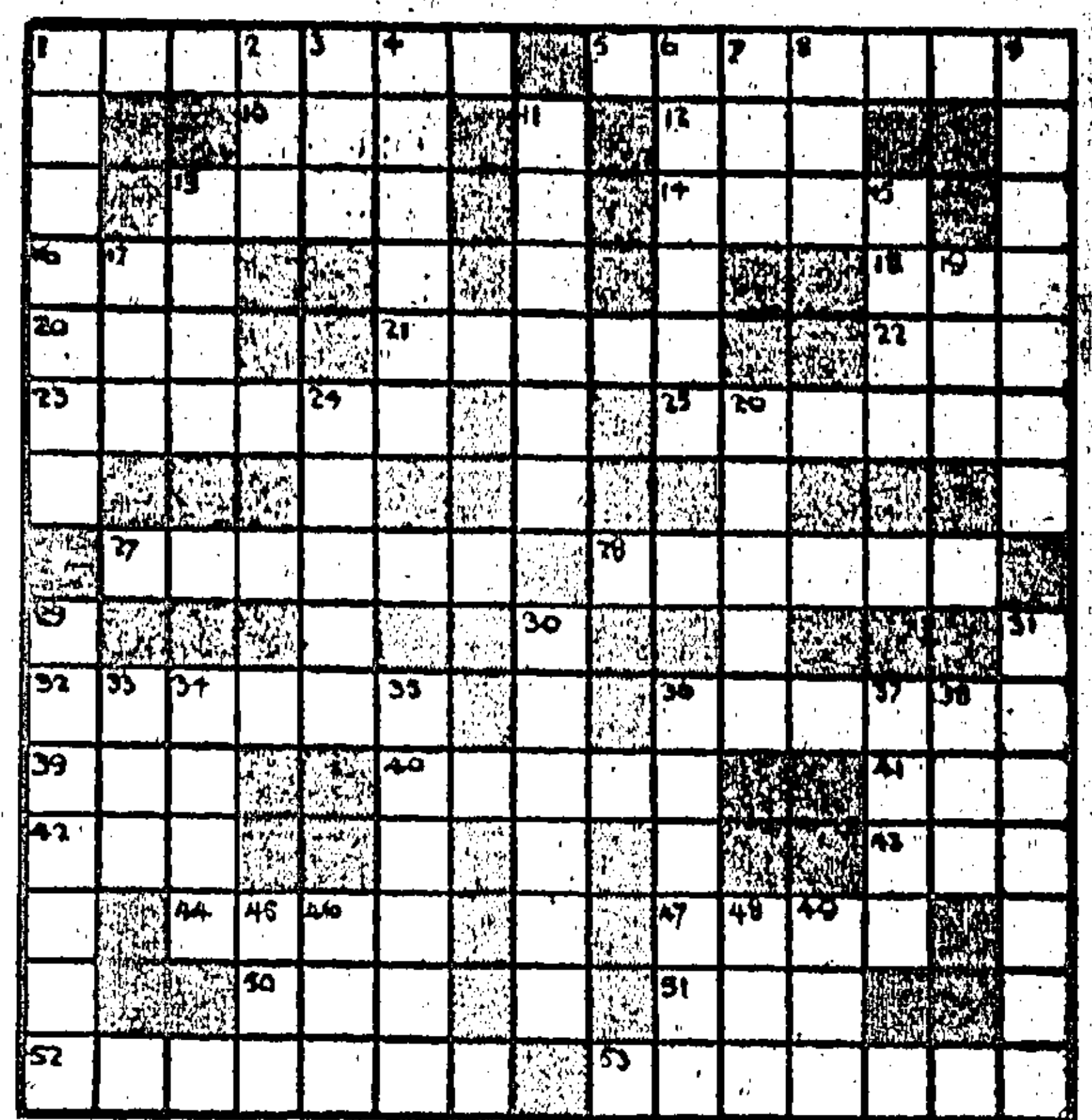
"You tell them from me it is of
no use, because I can tell you now,
and I have no hesitation in doing
so, that there are Powers in need
of trade, who will break this
blockade. They are negotiating
with us at the present moment.
They will put down ships and bribe
us anything, rifles, bombs,
machine-guns, artillery and all
the paraphernalia of war—every-
thing we are able and ready to
pay for."

"We shall be driven to negoti-
ate because this blockade will in-
volve not the ordinary demand for
compensation, which was made
and met at Kukuang, but some-
thing much more sinister—an at-
tempt to deal a death blow to the
nationalist movement in China."

"To meet this eventuality we
shall enlist all the forces and re-
sources at our command, for this
movement of young China, which
was only born yesterday shall not
perish in a day."

Quarantine restrictions have
been imposed against arrivals from
Haiphong on account of cholera.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



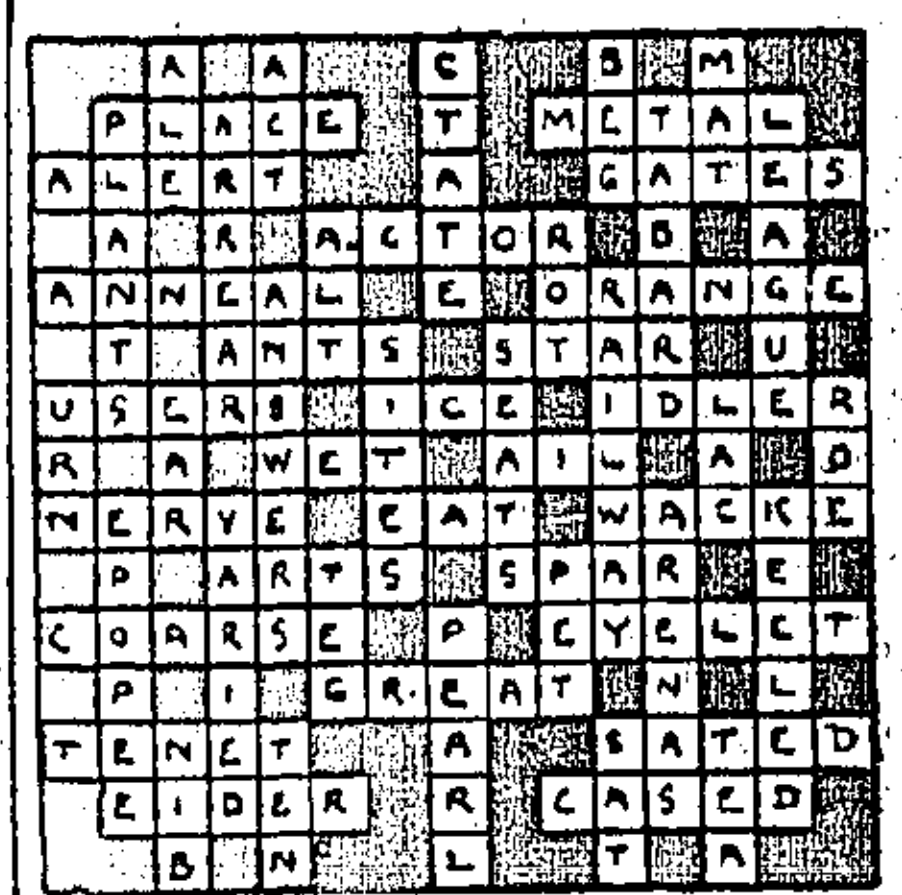
Across.

- 1 Transmitters.
- 5 Those who blame.
- 10 Affirmative.
- 12 Perceive.
- 13 Impression.
- 14 Duck.
- 16 Weight.
- 18 The whole.
- 20 Weary.
- 21 Insect in grub state.
- 22 Branch of Sealand Yard.
- 23 Sewing utensil.
- 25 American.
- 27 Course of proceeding.
- 28 Haphazard.
- 32 Carousals (colloq.).
- 36 Read lengthwise.
- 39 Starting point in golf.
- 40 Prohibition of contact.
- 41 Organ of hearing.
- 42 Consumed.
- 43 Appropriate.
- 45 Valley.
- 47 That which is given.
- 50 Vegetable.
- 51 Female sheep.
- 52 Shouts.
- 53 Pieces of armour.

Down.

- 1 Cooking.
- 2 To colour.
- 3 Even.
- 4 Clatter.
- 6 A stray.
- 7 Born.
- 8 Ocean.
- 9 Burnt with a fluid.
- 11 Open excavation.

Yesterday's Puzzle.



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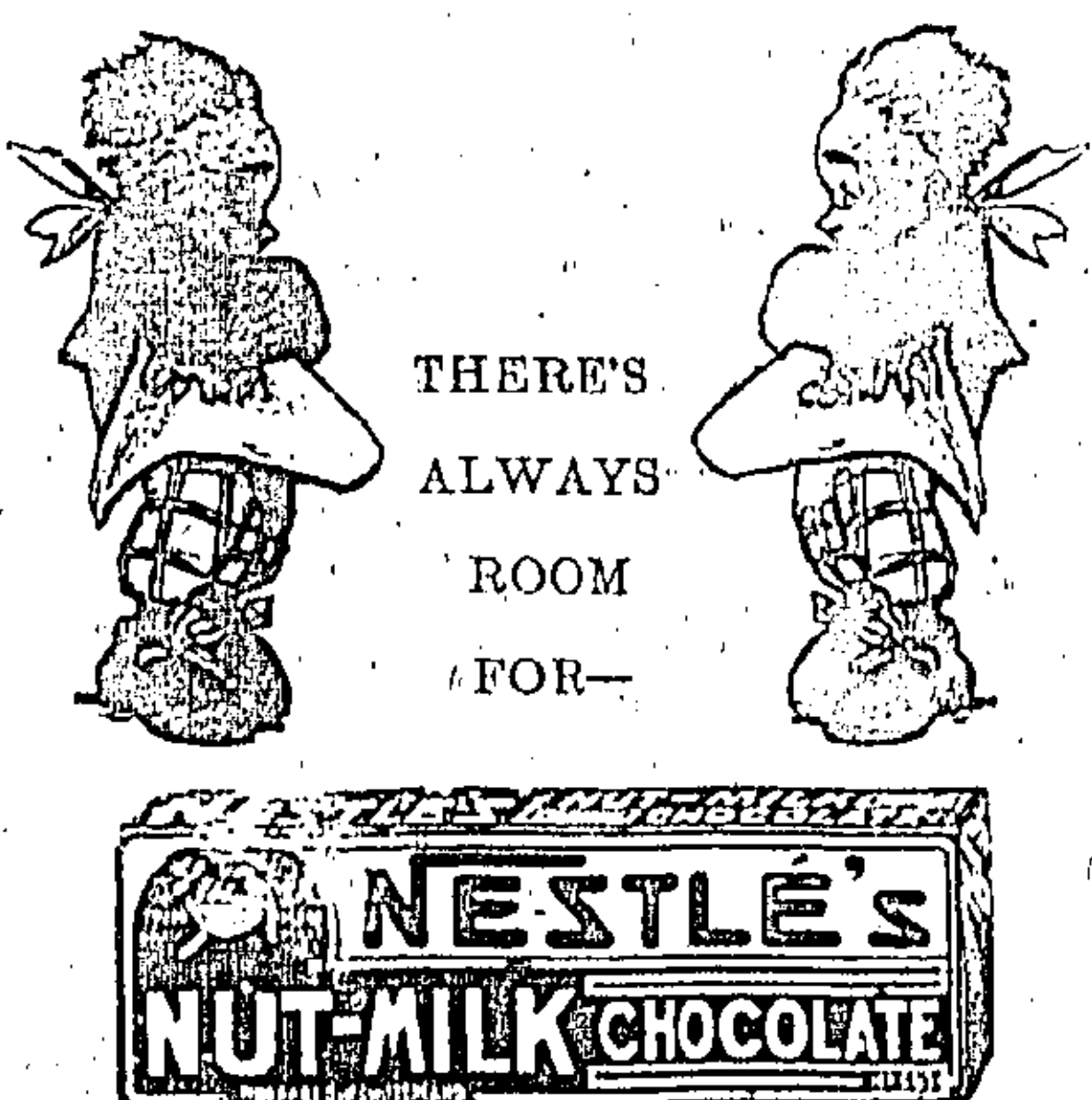
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Hongkong.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

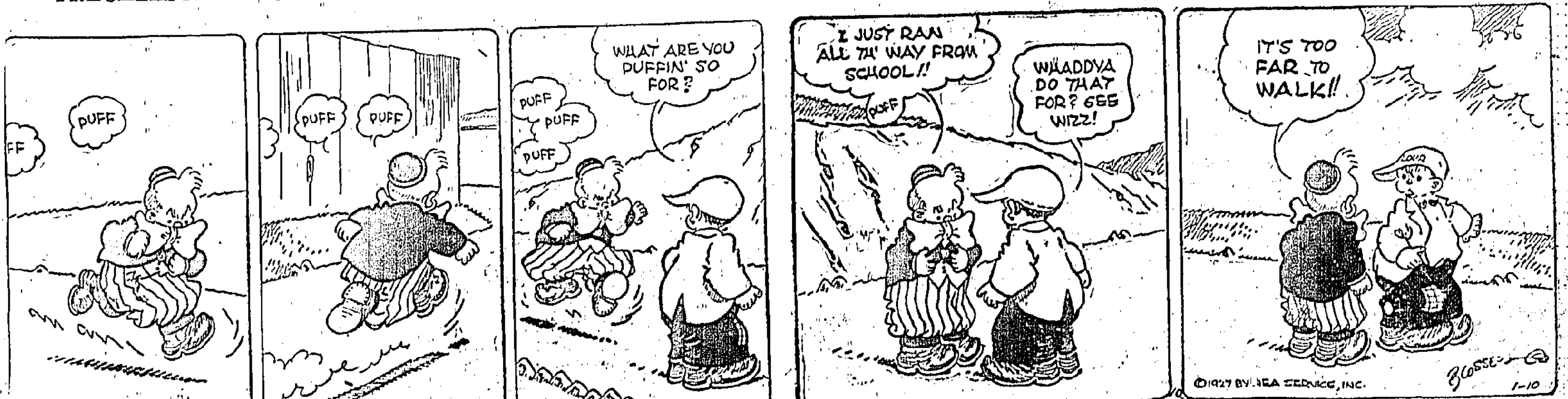
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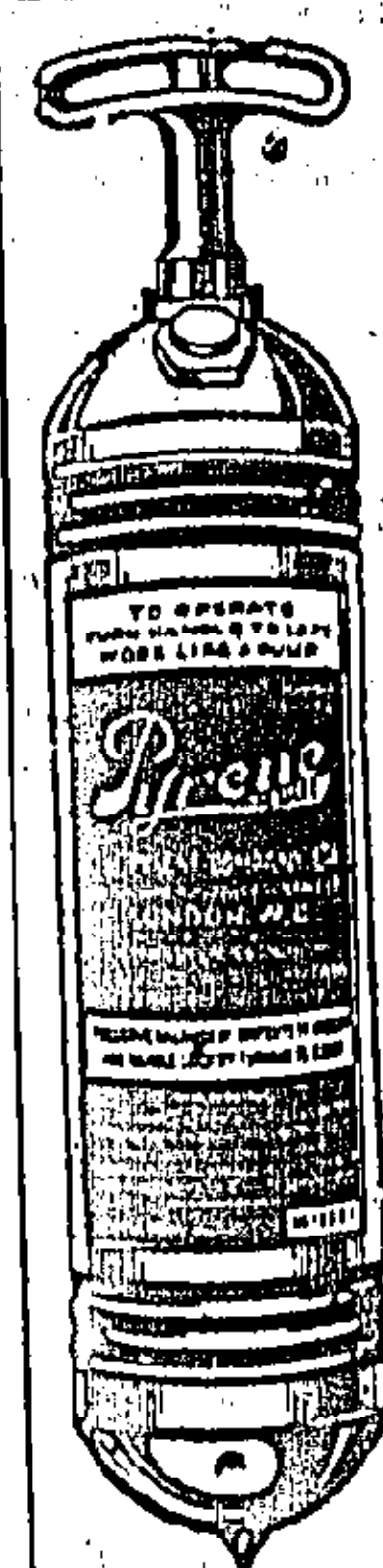
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The
Hongkong Telegraph.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1927.

THE KUOMINTANG TO-DAY.

The article we reproduced yesterday, from the pen of Mr. George E. Sokolsky, the well-known Shanghai writer on matters Chinese, tells the inner history of the rise and decline of the Kuomintang, from a body of great promise only a year ago to a disrupted organisation to-day which is split into factions, and is unable to claim that it represents any substantial portion of Chinese opinion. When one refers thus to the Kuomintang, the real allusion is to the Nationalist Party, or Government, that arose at Canton, and, under a scheme of reconstruction just after the Hongkong boycott, bade fair to develop into a unified administration, so representative of the South that there were not wanting advocates, in this Colony, and in the diplomatic circles of several important Powers, who were all for some form of recognition to what appeared a *fait accompli*—the establishment of a responsible Republic distinct from the already tottering Peking Government.

Admitted, the Canton regime a twelvemonth ago was under the influence of Soviet Russia, yet Borodin was declared to be no more than adviser. It was felt, then as subsequently, that once the baby Republic of the South had found its feet, it would begin to seek independence and throw off the restraining, or guiding, hand of the Russian nurse. As Mr. Sokolsky points out, there was a brief period when it appeared as if Canton, and that meant the province of Kwantung, was to be administered with a minimum of the evils apparent all over China, and an era of prosperity seemed to be about to dawn. There was an abundance of outside capital ready for the asking, and the ideal would have been the development of the Nationalist regime to such a state that full recognition, could not have been much longer withheld. But then came the present Northern campaign, and the revelation of how much the Communist element, fed both materially and spiritually by Moscow, had to do behind the scenes.

It will be remembered that Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, not himself a Cantonese, made an effort to purge the party of its most extreme factions a whole year ago. He was outwardly successful. Actually, it now transpires, the Moscow-controlled clique per-

mitted the subjugation of the extremists merely to serve its own ends. The Northern campaign, a first step in the Soviet scheme for the control of the whole of China if possible, was about to be launched, and no obstacle could be permitted to stand in the way of the admittedly best Chinese commander for the task—the man who was to bear the nominal title of supreme Commander-in-Chief—Chiang Kai-shek. So, with Russian military and political advisers, and Russian gold, the expedition set forth. What happened is current history. The Northern armies, mostly a rabble with insincere, corruptible leaders, were swept before the enthusiasm of the Nationalist invaders, who fought at the beginning with some of the first truly patriotic fervour seen in any Chinese army of modern times. Yet, quite early on, there were signs that all was not well in the Kuomintang camp. There were persistent rumours that Marshal Chiang was not at ease with his "advisers," and it became evident before long that they were Communist usurpers, both Chinese and Russian, who desired to take to themselves the spoils of war, and dispute the supremacy of the Marshal they had themselves appointed. Probably warned beforehand of a coup planned for his substitution, Chiang Kai-shek advanced to Shanghai, and there took drastic measures against plotters within his area of control. Similar steps have developed at Canton. No doubt madly chagrined at the failure of their original plan, the Hankow extremists have since come out into the open, only, we see, to find that their hands are more or less tied.

Meanwhile, Chiang seeks peace with the North. Eventually, if his pourparlers succeed, there is likely to be a collapse of the Hankow branch of the Kuomintang, and a re-union in the party as a mere matter of necessity. But what of Kuomintang influence now? It is practically nil so far as the responsible opinion of the world goes. A great opportunity has been lost. Definitely, the party has come to represent a band of place-seekers, opportunists, and extremists, with a few earnest men whose influence lasts just so long as they are able to wield a powerful right arm. Its corruption by Moscow is definite, and for a long time to come it must be looked upon with the gravest suspicion by the nations that have orderly rule as an ideal. The Kuomintang has slipped badly, and it will take a long time to recover from the effects of its fall.

Australian Royal Tour.

The opening of the new Commonwealth Parliament building at Canberra marks the conclusion, so far as its special intent is concerned, of the tour by the Duke and Duchess of York to the colonies "down under." It also marks the end of a successful visit, insofar as the strengthening of the ties of Empire are concerned. Though the Duke of York has not the popularity of his elder brother the Prince of Wales, the "Empire's best Ambassador," yet he has engaged similarly into the spirit of the country he is visiting, and there has been a great deal of the truly democratic touch in the intercourse between the representative of the British Royal house and the people of the Antipodes. There were inevitable criticisms here and there, but the overwhelming opinion was that the Duke and Duchess well fitted the role they set out to fill, and the wind-up of the special visit with the ceremony at Canberra has lacked nothing of the enthusiasm that one expects from events of the kind. It recalls the tour made by the present King, when he was the Duke of Cornwall and York, a good many years ago, on the occasion of the opening of the first Australian Parliament. Thus has history repeated itself, and the ceremonial opening of the present enlarged Parliament by a Royal representative lends to the dignity that has come to be associated with the expansion that has taken place in the status of the bigger colonies, such as Australia. To the very conservative, scenes such as were

DAY BY DAY.

THE ONE THING IN THE WORLD OF
VALUE IS THE ACTIVE SOUL.—Emerson.

The s.s. Empress of Canada is due here from Japan and Shanghai next Monday.

The P. and O. s.s. Mirzapore, with outward mails, is due in port next Monday about daylight.

The Ben Line s.s. Ben Lomond, from British ports via the Philippines, is due on Friday of next week.

A collision took place yesterday, just off Blake Pier, between the steam launch Wong Fat and a cargo junk. The damage sustained by the junk amounted to \$30.

To-day, being what is known as National Humiliation Day, most of the Chinese papers in the Colony, in response to requests by their workers, have decided to have a holiday.

A Chinese coolie has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to his head. He was knocked down by motor car No. 1813 in Connaught Road, West, yesterday.

Seen wearing a hat during the proceedings in the Court room of the Kowloon Magistracy this morning, a Chinese who was later brought before Mr. W. Schofield was fined \$2 for contempt of court.

A Chinese was sentenced this morning by Major Willson to eight months' hard labour. The man's record showed that he was sent to prison in 1921 for three months on a charge of stealing. He was then banished for ten years and returned to the Colony in 1923 when he was arrested and sent to prison for a year. This is his second re-appearance after being banished.

OBITUARY.

MR. HORATIO ROBERTSON.

The death has taken place in Shanghai of Mr. Horatio Robertson, a well-known merchant and owner of property, which occurred at the Country Hospital on Wednesday evening. Mr. Robertson had been more or less unwell for the past few weeks and was taken to the hospital on Tuesday with the view of recuperating with a quiet rest. His condition, however, did not improve and he passed away as mentioned.

The late Mr. Robertson was born in England 66 years ago. His father was a well-known merchant and contractor at Poochow during the very height of the good old tea days when merchant clippers made such wonderful and memorable passages between Poochow and London. Mr. Robertson's father was more than closely identified with these clippers and we understand he was a full owner of one or several of his own sailing ships. The late Mr. Robertson was best known as a shipping man. He was trained to shipping office routine in a Cardiff shipowning firm, then came out to the East to join his father at Poochow. They left their own house flag and their well-known hong name "Pah Zong" has been kept up by Mr. Robertson ever since and at present it appears at the fine new residence on Route Duamer.

For quite a long period Mr. Robertson was a resident of Hankow and it was there he acquired such a knowledge of the Russian language as to be looked upon as a very fine Russian linguist. For the past 30 years, however, Mr. Robertson has been continuously in Shanghai. He was associated for a great number of years as manager or agent of the Russian Volunteer Fleet and it may be candidly stated that no better shipping man could ever have been entrusted with such a difficult position; certainly no one with such a wide and varied shipping experience could ever have been selected for the position. Mr. Robertson was also much interested in the cotton mills of Shanghai, particularly in the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co. It was characteristic of Mr. Robertson's business acumen that in whatever business he took a leading part he set himself to make a success of it. His opinions were always most valuable, far-seeing and trustworthy. Mr. Robertson will be much missed amongst the mercantile and other communities of Shanghai.

witnessed at the University in Melbourne, when the students staged a particularly democratic "rag," are perhaps amazing, but the spirit of the age is not to be denied its freedom of contact between the humble, and the greater the evidence of such intercourse the more the measure of its success.

THE SURRENDER OF TIENTSIN.

WHY IT MUST NOT BE.

I am pleased that you should have taken up the matter of the British Concession in Tientsin. writes "Putnam Weale" to the N. C. Daily News. Having made an intensive study of the Hankow Concession and everything that has happened there since the surrender of January 3-5, I am strongly of opinion that it is impossible to maintain municipal institutions in China under a mixed control, and that the inevitable tendency is for such administrations to fall to the natural Chinese level which is so inefficient from the Occidental point of view that values and general security suffer a fall of from 50 to 80 per cent. It is not true that financial checks are sufficient to hold things together; just as important is the matter of the police which the moment it passes into the hands of a Chinese Director makes it inadequate to the needs of a Western population and automatically deprives the community of its vitality and initiative. Moreover, the Board of Municipal Councillors is always totally eclipsed by the Chinese Director or Chairman, who being a government appointee or under government influence, has from the Chinese point of view absolute control of the whole "municipal" machinery. While the Tientsin agreement may be vastly superior to the Hankow agreement, it necessarily carries within itself fatal seeds, harmful and humiliating to the British, and of no possible benefit to the Chinese who for at least another generation will be under the thrall of Civil War.

There is another point politically far more important just now. The British Government is very solicitous about securing the sincere co-operation of such Powers as Japan and France. Yet at this very moment it deliberately does things which make sincere co-operation impossible; for both French and Japanese look upon our Concession policy in Hankow and Tientsin as a deliberate betrayal which must expose their own Concessions to reprisals and attack at some moment so as to force them to surrender in the same way. Moreover, we have not yet lived down or explained the British Memorandum of December 18 which Sir Miles Lampson showed in Hankow to Mr. Eugene Chen, prior to its being read to the Diplomatic Body in Peking, and which Mr. Eugene Chen had honestly enough to advise to be suppressed, as the policy therein announced would benefit no one. In this Memorandum Japan's unsecured debts—which are not our business—come in for indirect mention, the whole aim of the Memorandum (which was swiftly followed by the capture of the Hankow Concession by the mob) being to curry favour with the very people who were intent on stabbing us, and to disassociate ourselves from the other Powers.

We have now reversed this policy, but we have forgotten to make an *amende honorable* to the Powers, particularly France and Japan; and we are so stupid that we persist in carrying out that portion of the abandoned policy which most incenses Japan, namely in the matter of Concessions, after she has announced in the Diet that her own Concessions will not be returned. The reason then, for the lull in avenging Nanking, in spite of all this talk of American apathy, must be traced primarily to faulty British policy which will never win the hearty co-operation of other Powers unless we cease acting independently in things vital to important friendly nations in China, e.g. Concessions and unsecured debts, while in other matters we ardently solicit their help.

I submit that if we wish to solve the China problem our first duty is to suspend independent action and to go to Tokyo and talk straight business.

COLONIAL CONFER- ENCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE STRESSED.

London, May 9.
The importance of the Colonial Office conference of Colonies and Protectorates, which opens to-morrow, May 10th, from the viewpoint of the Colonies was stressed by Sir Edward Grigg (Governor of Kenya) and Brigadier-General Sir Gordon Guggisberg (Governor of the Gold Coast), when interviewed by Reuters.

The latter declared that the Colonies have now a really big opportunity of securing co-operation between themselves, and Sir Edward Grigg was likewise sanguine as regards the conference. He stressed the opportunities of Kenya which would ultimately carry a large European population, with the natives sharing in the development. He was of opinion that a common system of research would greatly assist the whites and natives towards economic prosperity.—Reuters.

The Very Idea!

A cinema exhibitor from Detroit, Mich., where Mr. Henry Ford has his home factory, was shown a film which reconstructed the episode of Lady Godiva riding on horseback through the streets of Coventry. "I'll take that one," he said. "It's years since they've seen a horse in Detroit."

"I've found what makes the wheels go 'round," said he, with knowledge keen. But, chucks, that's nothing to astound. He just meant gasoline.

Surrey magistrate to a woman: Is your son-in-law a good husband to your daughter?—Woman severely: Yes, he only speaks when spoken to.

Voluble woman of a debtor, at Lambeth County Court: I tried like the devil to get the money from him.—Judge Parry: And I am trying like the devil to get you to stop talking.

Man, with a bandaged neck, at Tottenham: I fell from a scaffold the other day and broke my neck.

Mr. Roath, Lambeth magistrate: Now is your opportunity to cross-examine the witness; to cross-examine—not examine crossly.

Dr. Rames who was fined £3 at Willesden for exceeding the motor-car speed limit, said that he was the first Willesden doctor to drive a car, in 1900, and this was his first conviction.

In his book of naval reminiscences, "Commander, R.N.," Commander G. B. Hartford, D.S.O., R.N., tells a story concerning a small British gunboat made fast to a bank in the West River, Canton. It was a hot afternoon, and the only person stirring aboard was the wardroom "boy," who was preparing tea in the galley. An arch-brigand and his band passing by, and seeing what was apparently a defenceless steamer just asking to be looted, stalked on board with his company. Hearing a noise, the "boy" ran out of the galley and confronted him.

"What do you think you are doing?" asked the "boy."
"None of your lip," said the arch-brigand, or words to that effect, in Chinese. "We propose to loot this fine ship forthwith," and, holding a pistol at his head, "you shall show us the way to the treasures."
"But you can't do that," protested the "boy." "This is a British warship!"
"Oh, sorry," said the arch-brigand, most politely and considerately. "But why didn't you say so before?" And he and his men walked ashore again.

From the classroom:—Ambiguity means telling the truth when you don't mean to. The imperfect tense is used in French to express a future action in past time which does not take place at all. Stability is taking care of a stable. A mosquito is the child of black and white parents.

The Prince of Wales, accompanied by General Trotter, his equerry, and two ladies, paid a surprise visit to the Capital Picture House in the Haymarket recently. The Prince was unrecognised, and took a ticket for an ordinary 5s. 9d. seat, for which he had to wait until there was room.

"You're quite sure this is alligator skin?" inquired the customer. "Yes," replied the shopman. "I shot it myself."
"H'm! It appears to be a little soiled on this side."
"Ah! that's where it struck the ground when it fell out of the tree."

To travel to Canada at the same price as one would pay to go to the "pictures" seems incredible. Yet this is what Mr. and Mrs. Waite and their six children, of Westwood, Durham, have done. For the sum of 6s 10d—an average cost of under 9d—this family sailed from Liverpool for Canada by the Cunard liner *Aurania*. This was made possible by the Government-assisted passages scheme, and under ordinary circumstances it would cost Mr. Waite nearly £150.

An Amoy report states that the Chinese Compradore of the Amoy Branch of the Nederlandsche Indische Handelsbank is missing. It is alleged that he fled after embezzling a large sum from the Bank's funds, generally reported to be in the neighbourhood of \$1,000,000.

The P. and O. s.s. Kashmir, with the outward English mails, is due in Hongkong about 1 p.m. next Friday.

Victor Record NO. 20464

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LANE, CRAWFORD'S LADIES' SALON

EXCITING TIMES ON
THE YANGTZE.BAD GUNNERY BY THE
CHINESE.

THE GALLANT KIAWO.

Shanghai, May 6.
The following are extracts from some notes received from a Reuter correspondent who left for Hankow on the str. Payang on April 1. Chinkiang has been having thrills over the week-end. Across the river there is a motor road running to Yangchow and the Northerners brought up a piece of light artillery on an armoured lorry and tried to make two Chinese cruisers uncomfortable. The cruisers are lying off the Chinkiang Bund. The Northerners failed to hit the ships, which replied with a little success.

Yesterday these Chinese cruisers fired 100 shells from 1,600 yards at some red-roofed buildings on the north bank but did not register one hit.

On Sunday the Butterfield and Swire str. Ninghai suffered rather badly off Tungchow, shots hitting her from a battery below the Lungshan Pagoda. A three inch shell penetrated tween-decks and burst in the commodore's room, injuring a Chinese. Another shell hit the bridge and did considerable damage. A third shell went through the upper deck of the Special Service ship Kiawo and shrapnel injured two seamen aboard her.

A Busy Time.

H.M.S. Wanderer had a busy time yesterday. She took a short cut known as Demodocus passage near the Kiangyin forts. The forts opened fire and Wanderer replied with 70 shells from her main armament. Wanderer sustained one casualty.

We left the gallant Kiawo at Chinkiang. With only a couple of pom-poms she has not hesitated to face the fire of field artillery and has seen us safely through a very dangerous zone which is heavily fortified at strategic points and held by undisciplined troops of uncertain temperament. She must of course wait for the Chinese to fire first before acting and her role is an unenviable one carried through with the traditional pluck and smartness of the Senior Service.

Since leaving Chinkiang the convoy has been meandering along at six and a half knots, which appears to be the best speed of the str. Kian, under the charge of H.M.S. Wanderer.

Narrow Escape of Officers.

On Friday last Reuter's correspondent reported the shelling of the str. Kiawo by troops on the Yangtze.

It now transpires that the shell which hit the cabin of the ship, which has now been taken over by the Navy, might have had disastrous results had it been fired a few seconds before. Just before the shell was fired all officers—many of whom were then in the wardroom—were ordered to their stations. Then the shell was fired and exploded in the cabin, which the officers had fortunately just left.

WATERFRONT IDLERS.

EXTORT EARNINGS OF
COOLIES.

A curious light on waterfront activities was disclosed in a case before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning. Two odd-job coolies were charged with levying blackmail on their fellows, and Detective Inspector Shaftain told an interesting story of the circumstances which led to this case.

For some months past, the officer stated, a number of waterfront porters had banded themselves into an organization for the purpose of battenning on the earnings of their fellows. By means of threats of bodily injury, which were sometimes carried out, they had been enabled to levy a "tax" of two cents on every ten cents of the victims' earnings. By themselves paying a contribution to the head-coolies, the gang were also enabled to establish a sort of waterfront labour monopoly, and implant in the minds of those outside of their privileged circle, the idea that they indeed managed all the labour contracts.

It came to pass that, goaded and harassed, the coolies eventually complained to the police, and action was taken by Inspector Shaftain. The two men now charged in Court are stated to be of this gang of parasites.

After evidence had been heard from a number of witnesses, one of whom said that his porter's rope was taken away from him by the first defendant and thrown into the sea, the case was adjourned until this afternoon.

"RED" KIUKIANG.

TALE OF ANOTHER
INVASION.

TERRIFIED CHINESE.

Thousands of men of Chu Pei-teh's 3rd Army (Red) are crowding into Kiukiang from places down river, and in the neighbourhood of the Foyang Lake, writes a Kiukiang correspondent of the N. C. Daily News. These men are said to be on their way to Nanchang to reinforce the Left Wing troops there and along the railway line between Kiukiang and Nanchang. Meanwhile they are billeted in the houses and shops of the native city, much to the dismay of the inhabitants, as the troops pay for nothing. They have even threatened to occupy all the empty houses in the Concession and we expect this to happen at any minute.

Many of the Red troops now arriving are disbanded troops, who have been disarmed somewhere down river by troops loyal to Chiang Kai-shek. The Chinese are alarmed and expect looting to break out at any time, but now they have no concession to run to for protection. At night the streets are deserted and no one dares to go abroad, so frequent are the armed robberies.

Kidnapped in Broad Daylight.

A few nights ago a panic was caused by the troops firing a few shots at an armed robber who, after committing a murder, was escaping over the city roofs. He was shot in the leg and captured. A highly respected and elderly Customs employee was kidnapped in broad daylight on the crowded Chinese Bund just outside the Concession. He was bundled into a boat and taken over to the deserted North bank opposite. He was held for ransom for \$1,000 but after much hardship and bargaining obtained his release by giving up a gold ring and a promissory note for \$50, which amount he paid the next day.

At last Eugene Chen has kept a promise. One morning we read in the wireless press that he had issued a notice in Hankow that the National Government could no longer be responsible for the protection of unoccupied foreign properties, and that very afternoon the house of Mr. Goddard, an American subject, was looted in Kiukiang Native City by Chinese National Government troops. All the foreign houses in the native city have been reoccupied by these troops as billets.

"Distinguished" Visitors.

Cheng Chien, the exalted commander of that organization of expert looters, the 6th National Army, is in Kiukiang. So is the infamous Lin Tso-heng, the man who organized the Nanking horrors. As head of the Political Bureau of the 6th Army he has caused the native town and concession to be plastered with posters denouncing the false government set up in Nanking and demanding the death of the traitor Chiang Kai-shek and his allies.

We have, indeed, a gathering of distinguished visitors. In addition to Lin Tso-heng, we have his brother Lin Tso-lich, the newly appointed local Red Commissioner of Foreign Affairs. Until recently he has been acting as interpreter to Doriot, French member of the 3rd International Gang, who have come to China to stir up trouble.

Ignominious Flight.

Liu Hao, the previous Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, was appointed by Chiang Kai-shek some months ago. What did this worthy do when he found things were getting too hot for him? He happened one evening to be in the room of Gen. Teng, Kiukiang Defence Commissioner, when the latter was called up on the telephone by Chu Pei-ten and ordered to arrest Liu Hao. Gen. Teng is a friend of Liu Hao's and told him to get out quick. At 7 next morning Liu Hao presented himself on board a British destroyer and refused to go ashore. He said his life was in danger. He wished to leave by the first British steamer for Nanking. As, however, there were no British steamers going down river for several days, he took a British steamer going up to Hankow that same afternoon and will stay on that steamer until it goes down again to Nanking. Naturally he will take very good care not to go ashore at Hankow. So we still have our Commissioner of Customs but we have lost our Commissioner of Foreign Affairs.

How are the mighty fallen! First of all they threaten and then they cringe for protection. How very oriental and how very contemptible.

One of our few remaining diversions is to visit the occasional steamers which pass through, as we may find friends on board who can supply news from the other ports up and down the river. Lately, however, few British appear to have been travelling on

SOVIET IS GROWING
ANXIOUS.FEAR FOR CHINA'S RUSSIAN
PRISONERS.

LATEST PEKING REPORTS.

Peking, May 6.
Much disquiet has been caused among the remaining officials of the Soviet Embassy by the summary garroting of the Chinese captured in last month's raid. It is feared that the Russians will share the same fate without trial or ceremony.

The Soviet Government has handed a strongly worded protest to the Chinese Charge d'Affaires in Moscow in which "dire consequences" are threatened if the captives are so disposed of. "This is all that is known of the Note for the Soviet Consul has not received a copy and the Waichiao will not release it."

The Soviet spokesmen allege that they are prevented from seeing either the captives from the Embassy, or Mrs. Borodin and her fellow prisoners from the Pamiat Lenina.

Dr. C. J. Fox, of Tientsin, has been retained as counsel for the prisoners, but he, too, is unable to see them and cannot even file his application to appear in their defence.

Trial by Military.

From the Chinese side it is gathered that all the prisoners will be given a trial, but in a military court and not in a civilian court. Officials yesterday told me it is not usual for a civilian lawyer to appear before such tribunals. They refute the Russian allegation that the prisoners are badly treated. Yet this is the reason given in Soviet circles for the hunger strike in which Mrs. Borodin and the other Pamiat Lenina prisoners joined as soon as they arrived in Peking.

The only hope of gaining favourable consideration of the Soviet case is considered to be the imminent return of Yang Yu-ting to Peking. When he is away Chang Tsung-chang's influence comes to the surface and this is what the Russians are afraid of since Marshal Chang has already made known his wish that the Russian prisoners should be treated the same way as the Chinese.

Bid for Foreign Sympathy.

The Soviet spokesmen are trying to gain foreign sympathy with the plight of their fellow-countrymen on the ground that the Chinese are handling their first case of political offence in which foreigners are implicated. They say that all foreigners are in the same boat in view of which we should try to prevent the establishment of a precedent of a kind that would be dangerous in future years.

The foreign response is cold. It is generally felt that the raid removed a cloud over Peking that was growing denser with the gradual progress northwards of the Cantonese. The seized documents proved the long-felt fear that boring tactics were being hatched under the cover of the immunity of the Legation Quarter.

Typical foreign comment is "Well. They have got exactly what they asked for. The Soviet prides itself on its realism and now they have got to be realistic enough to face the music. They are fond of telling the world this music is wonderful stuff. As for being in the same boat, Moscow deserted it a long time ago and from their own boat have been 'bumping' us so much in recent years that we have all our work cut out to keep above water."—N. C. Daily News.

TO-DAY.

Dollar on demand 2/- 3/16
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British steamers, the only ones now running. The first class accommodation of the steamers is all occupied by officials of the Chinese National Government and by Russian agents of the Bolshevik Government. What a very strange country, that we should carry these gentry in our hated steamers and facilitate their affairs instead of allowing them to enjoy the journey between Shanghai and Hankow in their own native junks!

BROTHERS AT LAW.

SUPREME COURT ARGUMENT.

Continuing his argument in the mortgage case in the Supreme Court this morning, before the acting Chief Justice (Mr. J. R. Wood), Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., contended that the mortgage transaction was rendered null and void by the Infant's Relief Act in England. He argued that his Lordship could not grant relief by making an order for the return of the property on repayment of the mortgage money, because he would then be literally enforcing a contract which, under the Infant's Relief Act, was null and void.

The case arises over dissent among sixteen sons of a wealthy Chinese who died in Macao in 1907, who invested money in property which was registered in the names of other people when he died. The plaintiffs, Lee Kwong-lam and Lee Kwong-hin claim they were infants when they entered into a mortgage with Li Koon-chun and Kan Tong-po on Hongkong property for \$400,000 in February, 1925, and ask for the mortgage to be set aside on those grounds, and in addition because they have not benefited, it being stated that they have only received \$9,000 between them out of the total mortgage money.

They further ask for an injunction to restrain the defendants or their agents or servants from selling or otherwise dealing with the property, and also their costs.

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., together with Mr. H. G. Shelton, instructed by Mr. D. L. Strellett is for the plaintiffs and the defence is being conducted by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. G. G. N. Thson.

In opening his case yesterday Mr. Potter addressed the Court throughout the morning and afternoon session, and continued this morning. He mainly confined himself to quoting authorities, which he contended showed that a mortgage of that kind was a loan and nothing more, and that the Infant's Relief Act prevented money being recovered from an infant, and rendered the contract of mortgage void.

The case will probably last several days.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

ALLEGED CHEQUE FORGERY.

Joseph Matthews Kailey was charged before Major C. Willson this morning with stealing two cheques, drawn on the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, belonging to Mr. E. R. Dovey, with forging one cheque with Mr. Dovey's signature for \$980, uttering same knowing it to be forged and with forging a documentary letter to the Manager of the Mercantile Bank.

The case was adjourned until this afternoon.

LAND INVESTMENT
MEETING.PAYMENT TO THE CHATER
ESTATE.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited, this morning, authorised the Directors to pay to the Executor of the late Sir Cathick Paul Chater, C.M.G., the proportion of the remuneration to which the late Sir Paul would have been entitled had he survived to the end of 1926, amounting to \$21,846.26.

Mr. D. G. M. Bernard presided, and there were also present: Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. A. H. Compton, Mr. H. P. White, Mr. A. S. Gubbay (directors), Mr. L. S. Greenhill (secretary), Mr. E. Davidson (solicitor), Messrs. W. E. L. Shenton, R. Sutherland, T. G. Weall, H. A. Rodgers, D. Skinner, A. M. McKirdy, R. E. MacDonagh, H. Gittins, A. M. da Silva, F. Laurel, A. Murdock, N. V. A. Croucher, J. K. Shaw, F. Austin, P. M. da Graca, P. M. G. Silva, P. C. Randall, B. J. Lacon, D. J. Purves, W. Brackenridge and W. Lithgow Smith (shareholders).

Chairman's Speech.

The Chairman said: "Gentlemen, you will recollect that at our last annual meeting on January 27th I referred to the item in the balance sheet of the Company as at December 31st, 1926, 'Managing Directors' Fees, in Suspense \$21,846.26' representing a portion of the fees for 1926 which were due to the late Sir Paul Chater calculated up to the date of his death."

"Our legal advisers are doubtful if the estate of the deceased is legally entitled to those fees owing to the way clause 95 (b) of the Articles of Association is worded. However your Directors are unanimous in considering that the sum in question should be paid to the estate having regard to the work of Sir Paul during early months of the year and do not wish to endeavour to press what may be the technical meaning of the Article referred to."

Under the circumstances they have been advised to call this meeting and ask for the approval of shareholders to making the payment to the estate and I trust you will be agreeable to it."

I now beg to propose that the resolution advertised and as read by the secretary be passed as an ordinary resolution and when this has been seconded I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions which shareholders may wish to ask."

Mr. A. H. Compton seconded, and there being no questions, the resolution was put to the meeting and unanimously carried.

There was no other business.

The weather forecast up till noon to-morrow, issued by the Royal Observatory, states: "East winds, moderate; overcast, occasional rain."

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| Kitchen .. | 20 x 30. \$6.50 " | |
| Pantry .. | 20 x 25. \$6.50 " | |
| Check Dusters | 18 x 22. \$4.00 " | |
| Chamois Polishers .. | 18 x 24. \$5.00 " | |
| Floor Cloths | 17 x 21. \$3.50 " | |

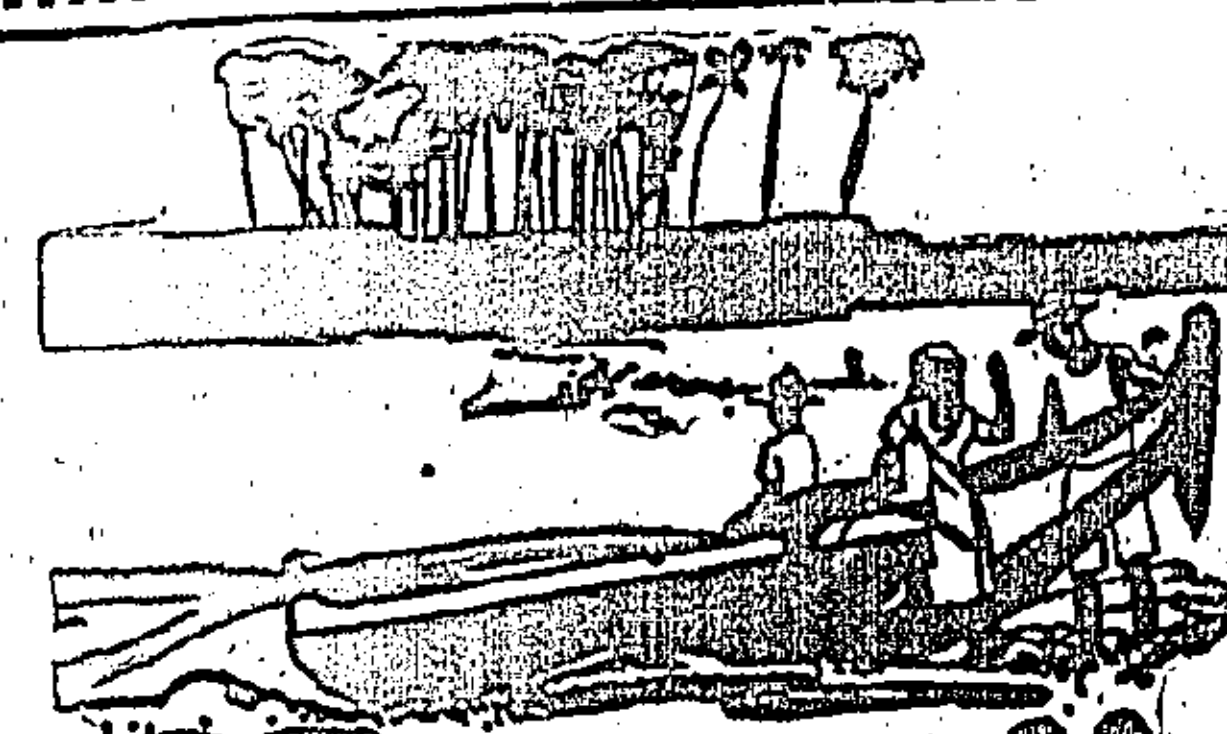


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Hotels set in luxuriant gardens or on the beaches offer rates that range from \$2.50 to \$15.00 (Gold) per day, with meals. Stop-over privileges are accorded visitors who plan to remain a while in Hawaii. Steamers sail from Honolulu from the Pacific Coast at least twice a week.

For details ask your nearest steamship or travel agency and write for our illustrated booklet "The Story of Hawaii" and the monthly "Tourfax" bulletin.

(Please enclose this 'ad' with your letter.)

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at 9.15 p.m. at 9.15 p.m.

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THURSDAY till SATURDAY
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THE GREATEST ILLUSION
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LATEST COMEDIES & DRAMAS

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VALJEAN

"Truly a Cigar".

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA
 LEADING TOBACCONISTS IN THE FAR EAST

"RED" CATECHISM.

SOME PROPAGANDA
QUESTIONS.

A CORRECTED TRANSLATION.

On Tuesday, April 19, there was published in the *North China Daily News*, a translation of the "Red" Catechism forced upon every Southern soldier and any other Chinese who can read and with whom the "nationalist" agents come in touch. Since then, a still more violent document has been sent in, which, it is stated, is a word perfect translation, though the other was substantially correct so far as it went. The second version follows:

Question—How are our Chinese people oppressed and persecuted?

Answer—1.—Both the land forces and the sea forces of the various strong countries can come to China at their pleasure.

2.—These various strong countries seize and usurp territories that are clearly China's, such as Shanghai, Hankow, Canton, Weihaiwei, Hongkong, Port Arthur, Dairen, Canton Harbour, and such-like places. Although some of them are still called Rented Districts (or Concessions), in truth they are under the domination of the principle of Imperialism of the outside countries.

3.—Within the boundaries of these usurped districts, when Chinese go to law against foreigners, they must go before a foreign judge. When Chinese go to law against Chinese, they must also be judged by a foreigner. This is called the Consular power of extra-territoriality.

4.—The Maritime Customs are our treasury. The Customs receipts is our government's most important revenue, but foreigners have usurped control. The revenues have been fixed by treaty, and we are not able to freely change them. All duties are collected by them, and we have not the liberty to take and use them. The keys of our treasury are already in the grasp of foreigners. Truly it is enough to bring about our financial death.

5.—For the rest, all the unequal treaties are the bills of sale of our body. By means of them they have tyrannized over and have defrauded us in many ways. They have openly robbed and they have secretly stolen. With consummate baseness and complete villainy and dark and dangerous intrigue, they have taken our excellent military harbours, commercial bases, railroads, mines and all our territorial control, our commerce and our entire coast-line together with harbours, bays, islands and lowlands, and have usurped them. In regard to independent authority, national defence, matters of finance and communications—examine all of them and there is not one that is not involved in the preservation or the destruction of China.

6.—Chinese militarists are supplied (by foreigners) with money and arms to carry on long and destructive internecine wars, in order that they may claim the pretended right of intervention.

7.—They intrigue with anti-revolutionary governments to prohibit movements of national patriotism, and under their direction Chinese armies slaughter young men who love their country.

8.—Because of some petty reasons they disregard Chinese sovereignty, and at will send gunboats to rush violently into our inland rivers.

9.—There are many kinds of economic oppression, such as: (1) The unwarranted importation of foreign goods. Every year they seize about 500 million dollars worth of our wealth (by this means). (2) Then there is the unjustifiable circulation in our markets of foreign bank-notes, and the control of the revenues deposited in foreign banks. Every year they rob us of about 100 million dollars in this way. (3) By the increase of freight charges on imports and exports they rob us every year of from several million to 100 million dollars. (4) Rents and revenues from Concessions and lands that have been cut off are another class of loss. Every year they rob us in this way of about 500 million dollars. (5) Monopolized business takes from us 100 million dollars a year. (6) By other kinds of special privileges they extort from us several tens of millions of dollars every year.

These six kinds of economic oppression cause us to receive an annual injury of \$1,200,000,000. If we cannot recover the loss it will be increased every year. In ten years it will be increased 2½ times, so that every year, we shall lose 3,000 million dollars. If these 3,000 million dollars were taken and divided among our 400 million people, every one of us would receive from the foreigners seven dollars and a half, and counting out the less productive groups, as old men, women, children and wenklings, this saddles on the productive men a burden of tax to the foreigner of \$45 each a year. How fearful is this kind of economic oppression?

10.—Every Chinese who goes to England, America, France and Japan, and such imperialistic countries and their dependencies, no

MYSTERY AT THE QUEEN'S.

"RAFFLES" COMES TO THRILL HONGKONG.

The Queen's programme for Thursday till Saturday should certainly please everyone. Buster Keaton will be seen in "Seven Chances", one of the best pictures he has ever made, and "Raffles", the "Man of Mystery", brings with him an act that for years has headed the bill on the American vaudeville stage.



A striking and effective stage setting forms the background for one of the most mystifying and most puzzling series of illusions ever presented in Hongkong. "Raffles" has a few tricks in his kit that would make the most seasoned vaudeville "fan"—one to whom there is nothing new beyond the footlights—gasp with astonishment. And he has arranged his act in the most effective way—building interest on interest and thrill on thrill, until it culminates in the feature: the seemingly miraculous escape from a locked steel burial vault.

PEACEFUL INDO-CHINA.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S
APPRECIATION.

M. Alexandre Varenne, Socialist Governor-General of French Indo-China, embarked last month at Marseilles on the Messageries Maritimes s.s. *Marceline* on his return to resume his post. Before he sailed, he received, on board, among others, a delegation of Annamites resident in Marseilles.

In the course of an interview accorded to a representative of the *Havas News Agency*, he declared that he was going to resume the policy which he had followed during the period of his first stay in Indo-China before he was recalled on leave. France appreciated and acknowledged the fact that while agitation in its most serious form was convulsing the Far East, Indo-China had continued to give ample proof of internal tranquillity. The Governor-General was of the conviction that, by continuing a firm and generous policy, they could still further improve their relations with the native population of the country, which understood the value and benefit of protection. In point of fact, the Indo-Chinese were awaiting reforms everywhere, but, at the same time, they understood also that the essential conditions of progress were tranquillity and a respect for public order.

Regarding the feared permeation of Communist influences into the country overland from Yunnan, M. Varenne said that the external situation of Indo-China was not alarming at the present moment, for every precaution was being taken to preserve Tonkin (the Indo-Chinese province contiguous to Yunnan) from the troubles which were affecting the neighbouring Chinese provinces. The situation was not abnormal, but required the utmost vigilance of the Government.

Two thousand swans have arrived at Kingsville, Ontario, in their annual spring trek to the north, and are being afforded ample protection from poachers. Five thousand geese have also reached the Jack Miner bird sanctuary, where they, too, are finding food and protection. Jack Miner's place is the mecca in these days of hundreds of people who like to see the spring swarming of the birds.

matter whether he is a scholar, a farmer, a labourer, a merchant or a soldier, is rudely treated, driven out, or slaughtered. In a word, we are treated as slaves without a country.

From things like this and the cruel treatment that the Chinese have received in innumerable instances, and are still receiving, we are able to recognize very clearly that we are an oppressed people. Because of this, we must understand the principle of Nationalism. It calls us all to unite, arise and resist the militarists within and the foreign powers without that are oppressing us. Especially must we unite with the other peoples that are being oppressed and overcome the whole class of imperialists.

ICE SPECIALITY.

AN IMPORTED DELICACY.

For many years, the Western Dairy Products Company of Seattle has been famed for its ice-cream products, not only in the United States and Canada, but in many other parts of the world to which these products have been distributed.

We are now informed by Mr. A. Morley Horder, the manager of the Hongkong branch of Messrs. Connell Brothers Company, that his principals have been appointed distributing agents, and that a Company known as "Forprodist" (Foreign Products Distributors) has been formed to organise a sales system.

One of the first specialties being offered here is a chocolate coated bar of ice-cream, and special boys have been engaged who carry a patent container which ensures that the bars are delivered in a fresh and scrupulously clean condition. Premises have been rented in which are installed refrigerating chambers, in order that when the shipments arrive, they are immediately placed in cold storage.

The ice-cream is made under ideal conditions at the factory, and so packed that there is no possible opportunity of contamination from the time they leave the factory until the moment the customer is ready to enjoy them.

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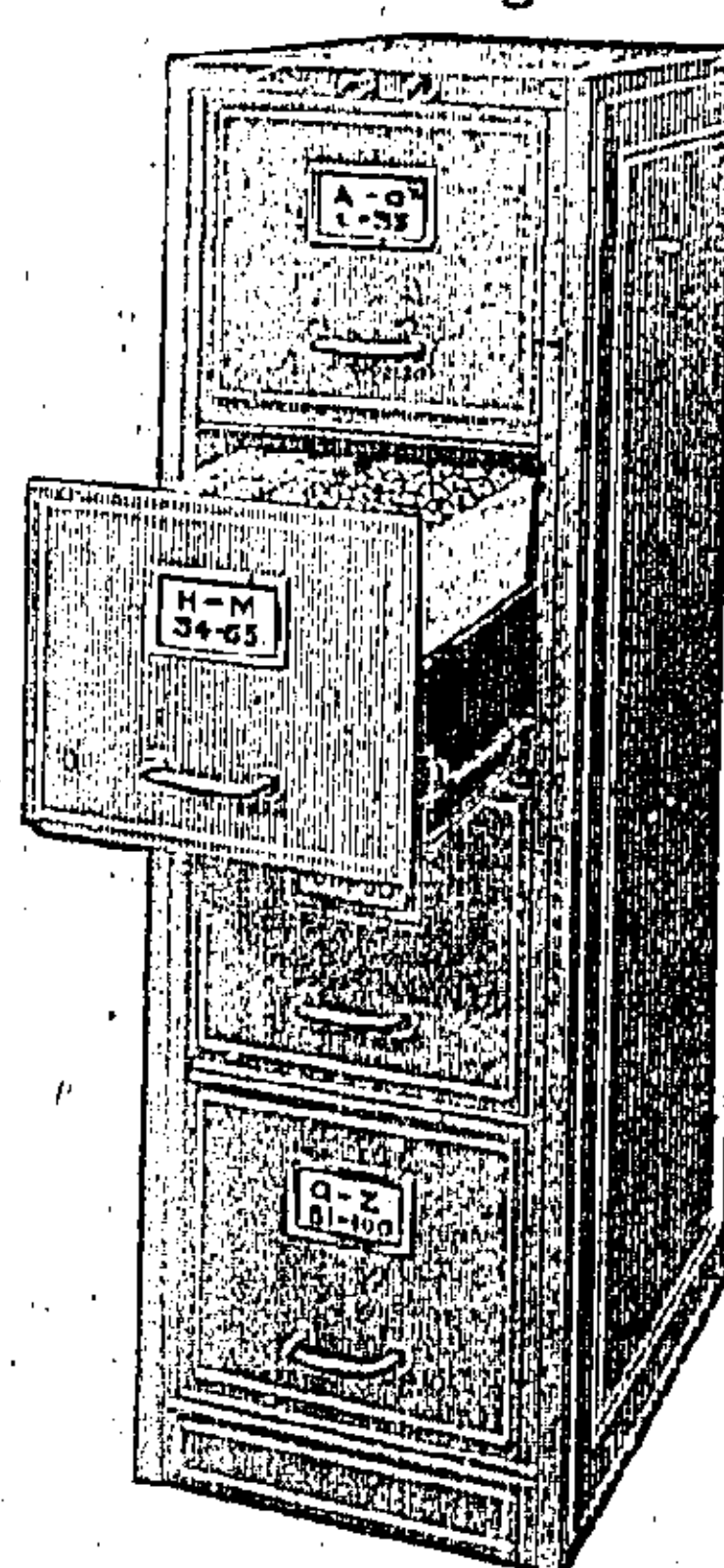
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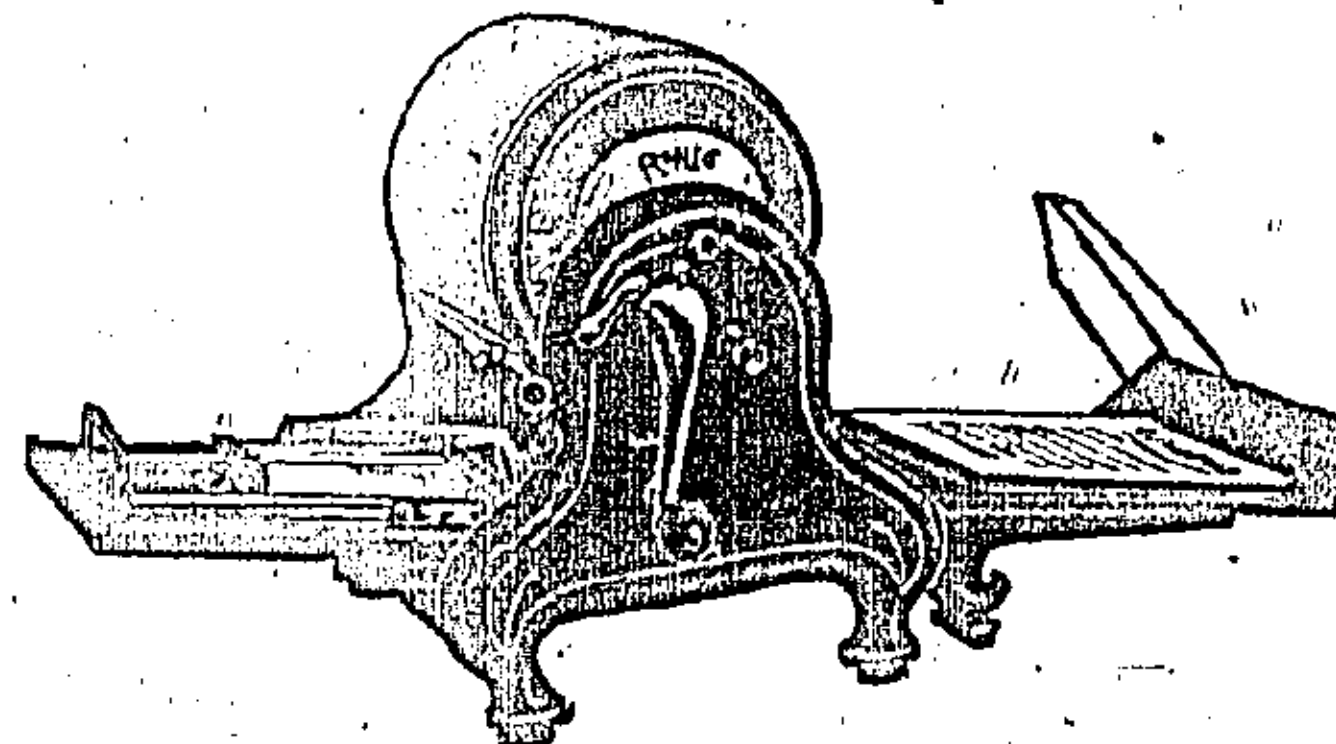
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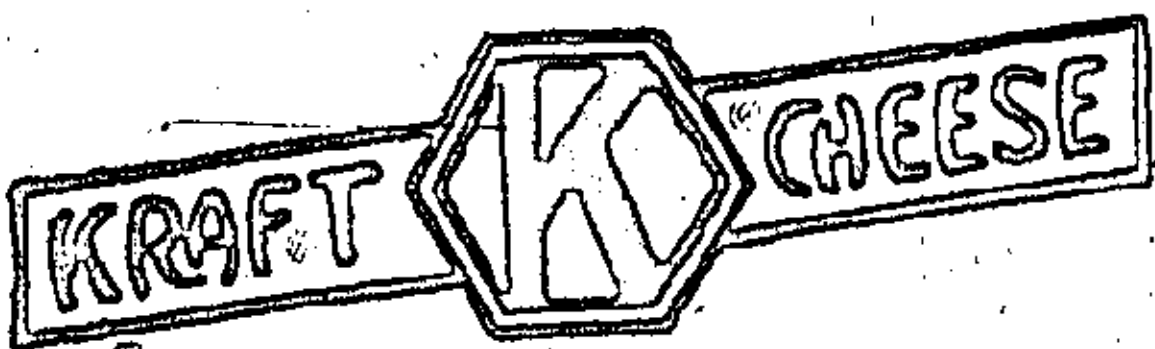
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OBITUARY.

THE LATE MR. PHOON SYE LEONG.

The death occurred last week, says the *Singapore Free Press* of May 2, at the ripe age of 73, of Mr. Phoon Sye Leong, a well known landed proprietor and a noted physician of over forty years' standing in Chinese Medicine. A hard working, upright, conscientious man, a loving husband, an affectionate father, and a loyal friend, the late Mr. Phoon used to be called "The Grand Old Man" by all those who knew him. Kind and courteous as he always was to all with whom he came in contact, rich and poor alike, he won respect and esteem amongst all classes and communities of the Colony. He was of a retiring disposition and shunned the limelight, but in his own quiet way did much for those who were genuinely in distress. Himself of a highly scholastic turn of mind, he insisted on a thorough education for his children, and it was doubtless due to his fatherly encouragement that three of his sons—the three Doctors Phoon—won the King's Scholarship at the University of Hongkong, thus gaining for the Phoon family the unique distinction of having three King's Scholars in the family.

The late Mr. Phoon Sye Leong was of very robust health up to some three years ago when he had an attack of apoplexy. Since then his health had been on the decline, necessitating his retirement from active life, and his fourth son, Dr. S. F. Phoon, had to take up the management of the family property and other interests.

The end came as a shock to his many friends on Thursday morning. He leaves behind to mourn his loss his widow, five sons, (Mr. Seck Yip of New York, U.S.A.; Dr. Seck Weng of the Netherlands Hospital, Hongkong; Dr. Seck Wah of the Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong; Dr. Seck Foo, a medical practitioner in Singapore, and Mr. Seck Quai, an undergraduate in the final year of the Medical Faculty of Hongkong University), three daughters, two daughters-in-law, two sons-in-law, and nine grandchildren, with whom much sympathy will be felt.

GERMAN NATIONALISTS.

PUBLIC INTEREST LUKEWARM.

Berlin, May 9.

The General public took a very lukewarm interest in the steelhelmet demonstration yesterday, which concentrated before the ex-Kaiser's Palace. The leader of the steel helmets, Franz Seldte, ex-Lieutenant, mounted the steps of the National Gallery and made a speech to a dense mass.

Medalled demonstrators from all parts of Germany helped with loud speakers in denouncing the Treaty of Versailles and demanding the restoration of the monarchist colours. Shouts of bravo greeted the speech, which was followed by the hymn "Deutschland, Deutschland."

The demonstrators dispersed quietly, escorted by mounted foot police, who, however, in the course of the day arrested 200 civilians for obstruction. Forty thousand spectators at the stadium last night watched a military display by the steel helmets, followed by fireworks.—*Reuter*.

TEA DRINKERS.

POPULARISING THE BEVERAGE IN AMERICA.

London, May 9.

Sir Charles Higham has returned to London after a successful campaign to popularise tea drinking on the United States. In an interview he said that in the first three months of 1927 he had sold a million pounds weight more Indian tea to America than in any three months of the last twenty-six years. There were twice as many tea drinkers in the United States to-day as four years ago. America now drank one sixth of the world's supply tea. There were now thirty two thousand tea shops in the United States, compared with three hundred three years ago.—*Reuter*.

AN EXCITING TRIP.

FOUR MONTHS FROM SUCHOW TO OMSK.

Three British women, Miss Mildred Cable, Miss Francesa French, and Miss Eva French, of the China Inland Mission, have arrived in England on furlough via the Gobi desert, Turkistan, Southern Siberia and Moscow.

In an interview they stated that it took them four months to reach Omsk from Suchow. They were held up by the military on the borders of Turkistan because the Governor would not allow anyone to pass without his personal permission. He was terrified that travellers are agents for the Bolsheviks and General Feng. He has already ordered his "flower basket" for he says that it will be his only home if either party gains an entrance into his territory.

Officials on the Soviet frontier made the travellers leave all literature behind them but otherwise were friendly.—*Reuter*.

MISSION BURNED.

AMERICAN PRIESTS FORCED TO FLEE.

Peking, May 9.

According to a message from Hankow dated the 7th the American Catholic Mission at Shengchow, West Hunan, has been looted and burned. The priests were forced to flee, but their whereabouts are unknown.—*Reuter*.

POACHERS?

MANILA POLICE CAPTURE JAPANESE.

Manila, May 9.

The Constabulary captured two Japanese launches at Calayan, Babuyan Islands, near Formosa, yesterday. Twenty-five men forming the crews have been gaoled at Aparri.—*Reuter*.

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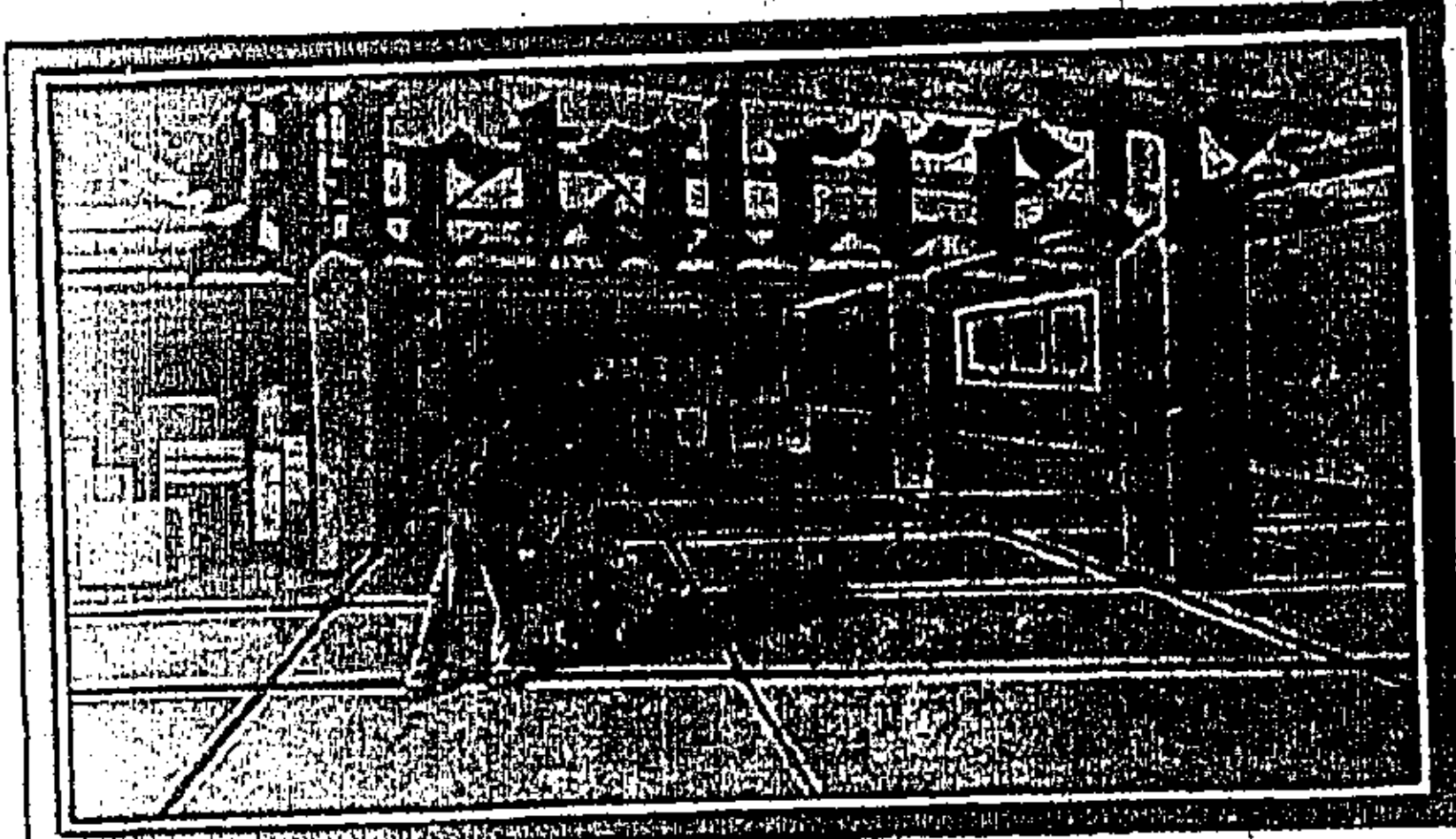
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RETURNED BANISHEE.

CAUSES DAMAGE TO POLICE CELL.

Sentence of nine months' hard labour and 20 strokes of the birch was passed by Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon on a Chinese who was charged with returning from banishment after having been deported from the Colony for life in May last year.

The defendant was alleged to have been caught early yesterday morning loitering about a timber yard in Yaumati. Sub Inspector Fallon making the arrest after some difficulty. The man gave the Police a lot of trouble and was not taken into custody until he was handcuffed. Even at the station he had to be confined.

Sentence as stated was imposed, his Worship intimating that should the man be unfit for birching he was to undergo a further three months' imprisonment. The defendant's record showed that he had been previously banished from Singapore before being deported from Hongkong.

DIRECTION "FINDING."

CAPE D'AGUILAR STATION NOT NOW WORKING.

In connexion with the report of the Oldekerk, that this vessel was unable to receive wireless bearings from Cape D'Aguiar when approaching the port on Friday, it is learned owing to a breakdown in equipment, the station has not been at work for a considerable time. The failure to receive messages was not therefore due to excessive atmospheric, as previously stated.

The Radio Department of the Post Office is still accepting messages for Canton, Swatow, Hongmoon, Ind-China and ships at sea.

DE PINEDO'S FLIGHT.

ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK.

Boston, May 8.

De Pinedo has arrived, escorted by eight naval aeroplanes which joined him as he flew over Squantum air base near the city.—*Reuter's American Service*.



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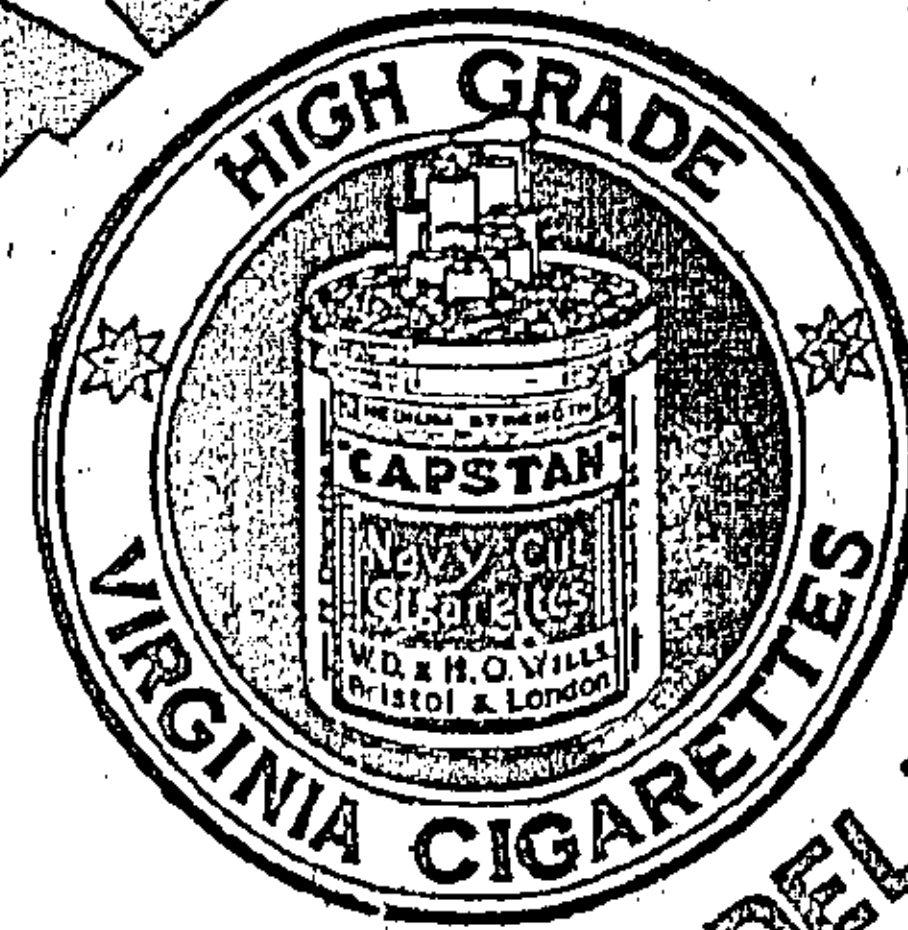
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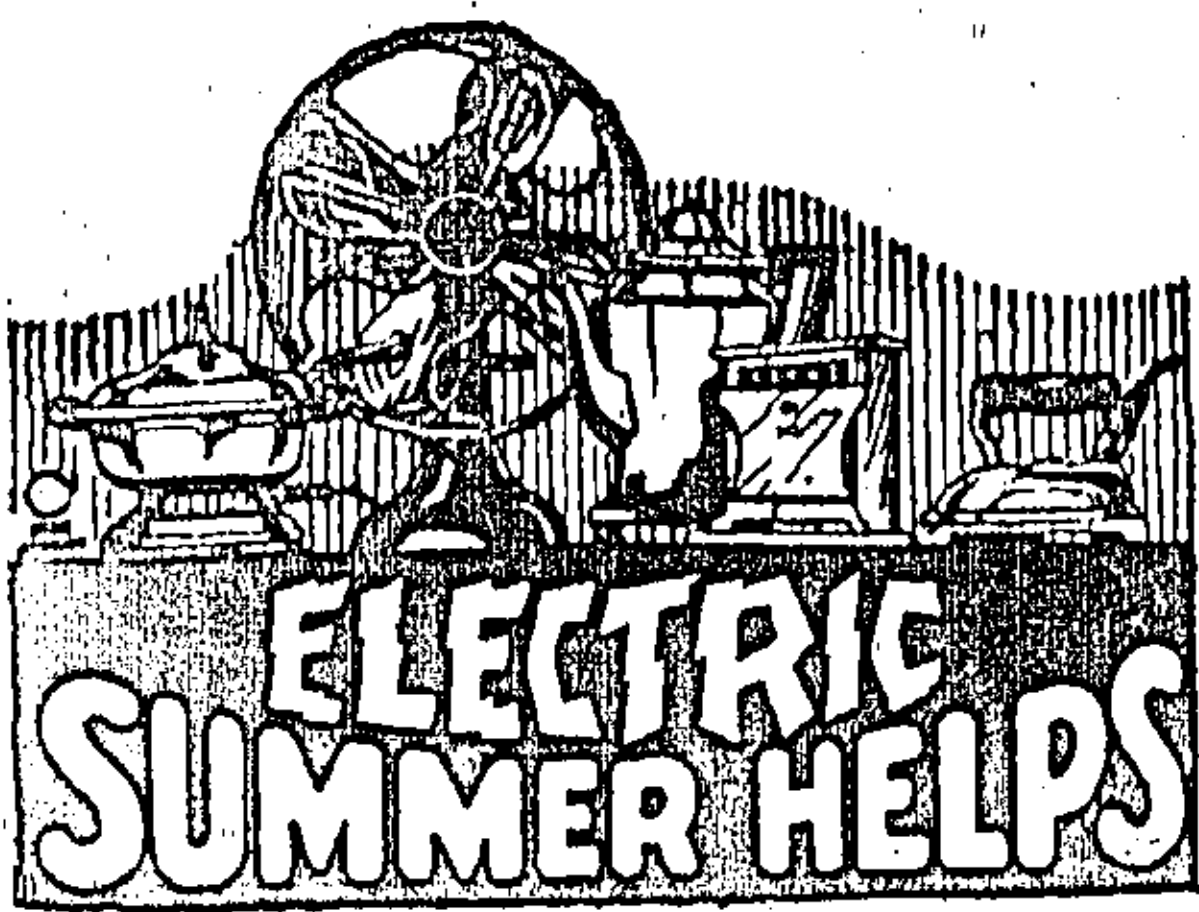
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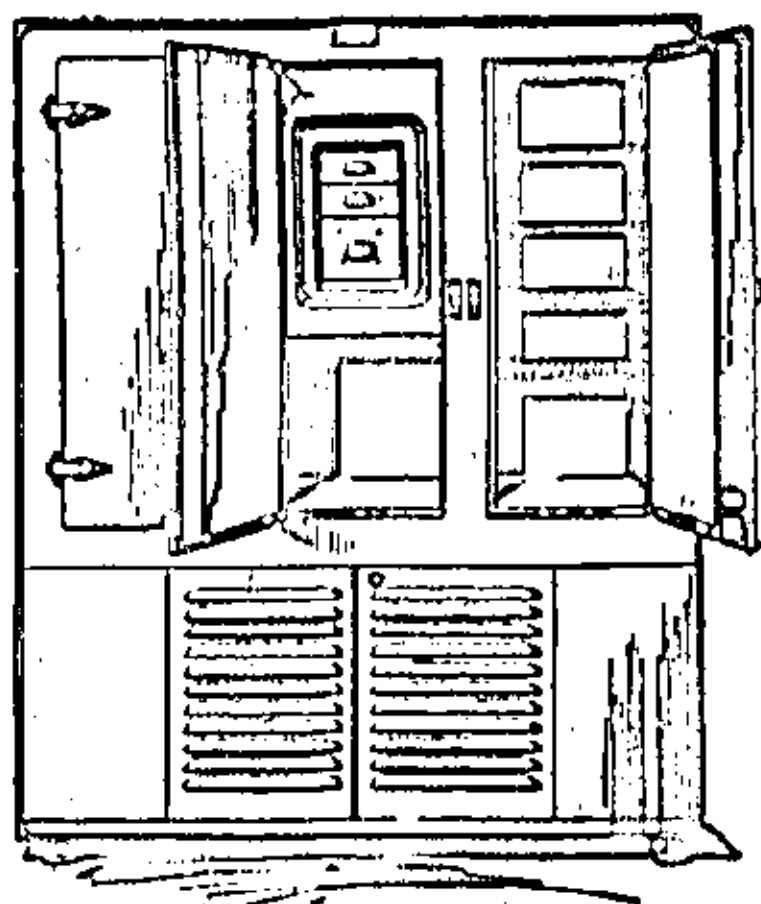
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STINNES SEEKS A FORTUNE.

LEAVES GERMANY FOR AMERICA.

Berlin, April 3.—"I think there is plenty of scope for an ambitious man in the New World," said Dr. Edmund Stinnes in an interview with Reuter's correspondent, in the course of which he spoke of his intention to leave Germany as soon as possible to try and build up a fortune either in the United States or in one of the South American States, he had not yet decided which.

"There are many other countries in the world besides Germany and the United States, and there are other things besides money-making," remarked the eldest son of the late Hugo Stinnes, at one time Germany's most powerful industrialist and richest man, with vast interests in coal mines, steelworks, and shipping. When Hugo Stinnes died a couple of years ago his properties and interests passed into the hands of his widow, and shortly afterwards most of them were sold. Family differences ensued, and Dr. Edmund Stinnes decided to break loose and to start on his own in the New World.

He is a great admirer of American business methods and efficiency, which he thoroughly investigated during a six months' tour of the United States last year. Dr. Stinnes is at the same time by no means of the opinion that Europe is "played out" for the ambitious business man. On the contrary, he regards Germany as very prosperous at the present time, though he is doubtful whether this prosperity can last in view of the heavy payments which have to be made as reparations under the Dawes Scheme.

Dr. Stinnes emphasised that although he was leaving Germany for good, this did not mean that he would not sometimes visit his native land and do business in it. He denied emphatically that he intended to renounce his German nationality. He was proud to be a German, he said, and intended to remain one. Dr. Stinnes will

FRESH EGGS AFTER 20 YEARS.

LEGEND PROVED TRUE.

After being kept 20 years without preservatives some eggs belonging to Dr. C. E. Shelly, of Hertford, are still perfectly sound. Hearing of the ancient legend that hen's eggs laid on Good Friday remain fresh for a whole year, Dr. Shelly determined to test the truth of what he regarded as a mere superstitious belief. He told a newspaper reporter recently.

It is supposed that it was as a reward for the crowing of the cock that roused St. Peter's conscience that eggs laid on Good Friday would keep for twelve months. I found, however, that not only Good Friday eggs but those laid on any other day would keep, and not only for one year but for twenty. I still have some which I have kept for this long period and, although they are now so dried up that they resemble lumps of burnt sulphur, they are quite fit for food.

Dr. Shelly added that in the legend it was stipulated that the eggs to be kept must be absolutely clean. This is the soundest advice that could be given (he said), for if put away dirty the eggs would very soon be contaminated by bacteria. The only secret of keeping eggs without preservatives for years is to make sure that they are perfectly clean. I kept mine in a cardboard box in a room that in the summer is flooded with sunlight.

leave behind in Germany a wife and two small children, who are well provided for. His brother Hugo, with whom he has not been on good terms for some time, will remain in Germany to look after the Stinnes interests on behalf of his mother. The millionaire's son, who is only 21, sets out on his venture to a foreign country to start life afresh and make a fortune with the same optimism with which his father, a youth set about to become Germany's richest man, and succeeded.

DROUGHT-DRIVEN LIONS.

TRAVELLERS ENCOUNTER THEM IN GROUPS.

Drought in South Africa is affecting even the lions.

Reports reaching Pietersburg from the Letaba Valley state that settlers there are suffering considerably. Rains a month or two ago led to planting and hopes of reasonable crops. Now the drought has caused the withering-up of what crops existed.

Down towards the Game Reserve lions are causing a good deal of trouble, and settlers report losses of cattle.

Several parties journeying by car towards Messina have encountered, not only single animals, but groups of them. In one instance a group showed resentment at the intrusion of the motor-car in their siesta ground, and the passengers anticipated a charge. A timely shot settled matters.

It is thought the drying of the water holes in the bushveld, and the fact that rivers are practically all dry, have led to the animals haunting the areas of white settlement.

MADAME BORODIN.

HANDED OVER TO LOCAL PROCURATORATE.

Peking, May 9.

The Ankuechun spokesman states that all the Russian prisoners including Madame Borodin, were to-day handed over to the local procuratorate.

It is understood that the public trial will be in a few days hence.—Reuter.



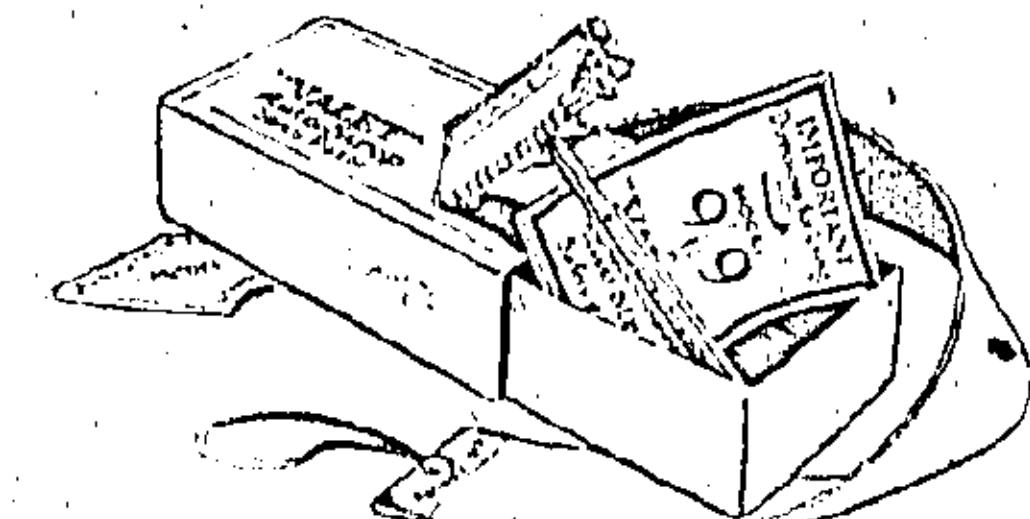
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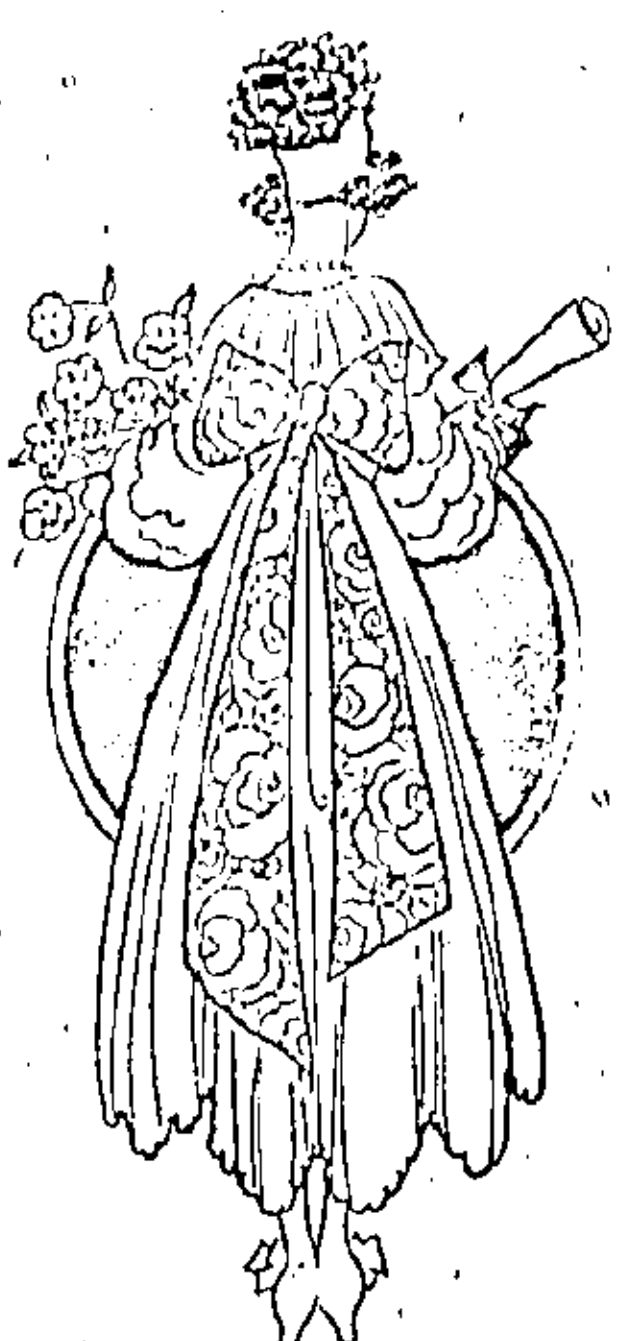
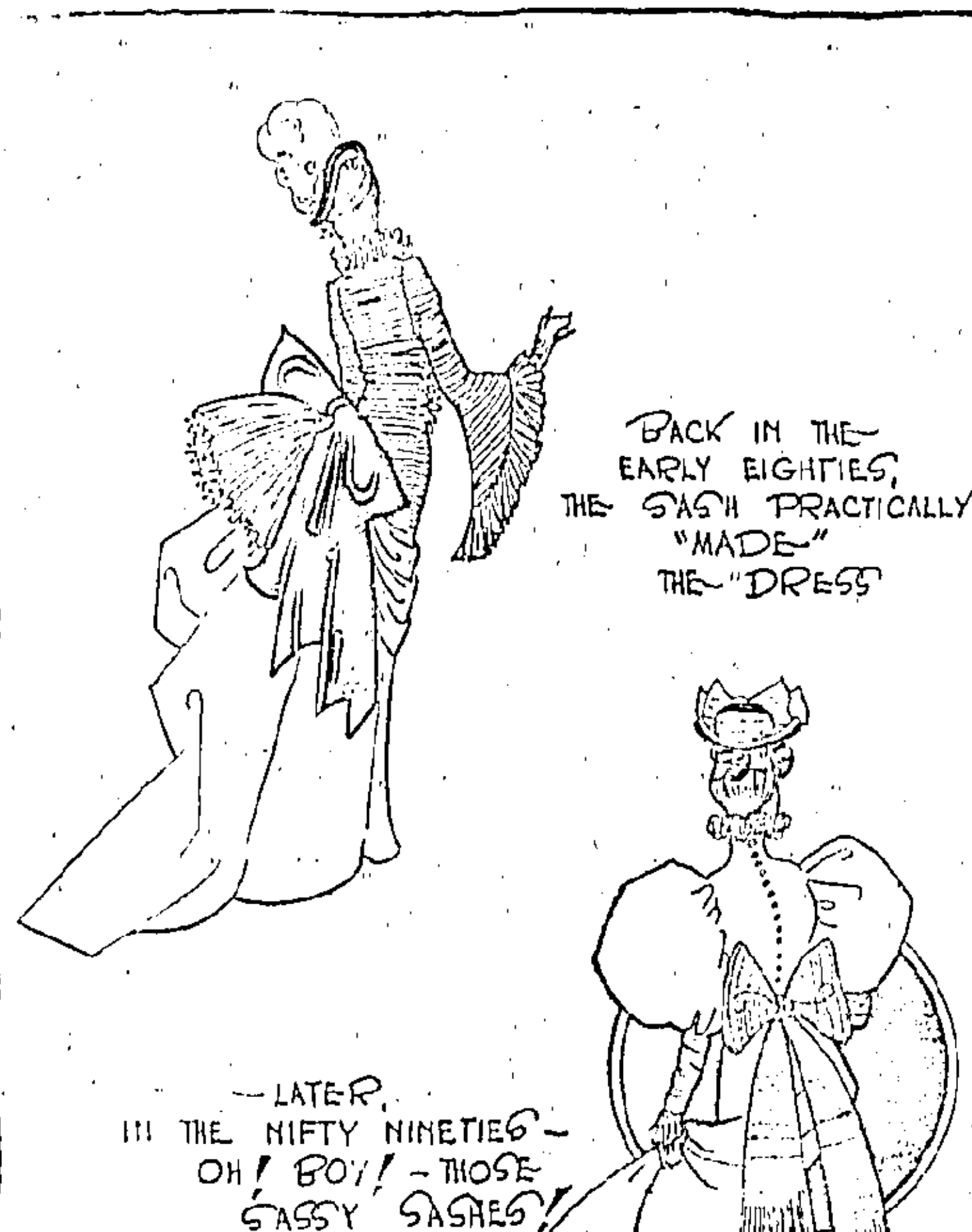
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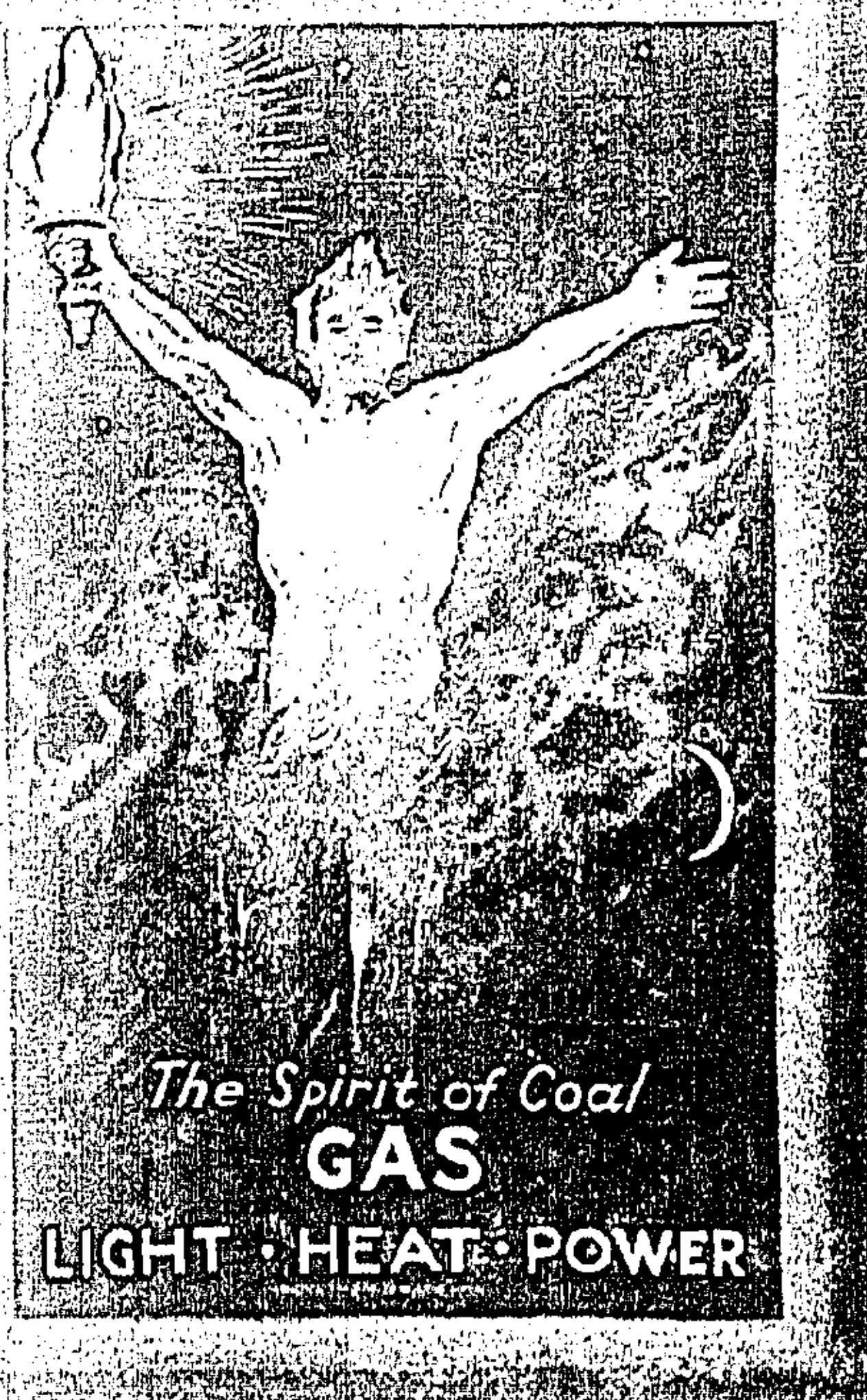
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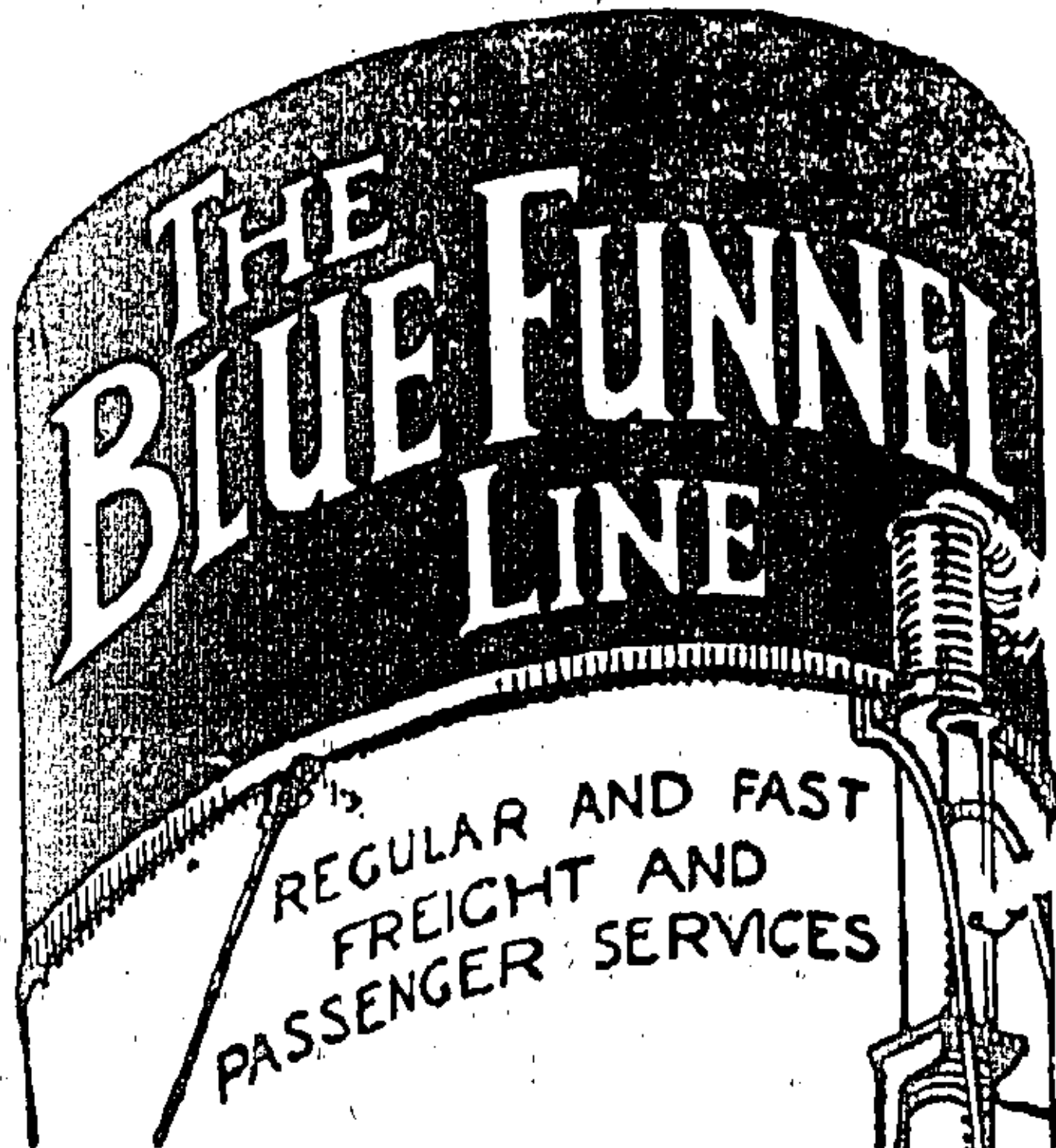
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| EMPEROR OF CANADA | Aug. 3 | Aug. 6 | Aug. 9 | Aug. 12 | Aug. 21 |
| EMPEROR OF RUSSIA | Aug. 24 | Aug. 27 | Aug. 30 | Sept. 2 | Sept. 11 |
| EMPEROR OF ASIA | Sept. 14 | Sept. 17 | Sept. 20 | Sept. 23 | Oct. 2 |
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THE MOUNTAINEER.

A daily sold through train of coaches, standard sleeping cars, dining cars and compartment observation sleeping car.

VANCOUVER TO CHICAGO 83 1/2 HOURS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES

PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.

THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 762, Cables: "GACANPAC."
 Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42, Cables: "NAUTILUS."

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE
OF THE
United Netherlands Navigation Company

Regular four-weekly service between Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore

AND
 Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and North Continental Ports.

Sailings for Genoa, R'dam, A'dam, Hamburg & Bremen.

S.S. SALABANGKA ... 15th May.
 S.S. OLDEKERK ... 13th June.
 S.S. GEMMA ... 10th July.

Arrivals From Europe.

S.S. GEMMA ... 30th May.
 S.S. ZOSMAI ... 27th June.

All steamers have a limited accommodation for passengers. For Freight, Passage and further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Tel. Central No. 1574, Agents, York Building

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

(Admiral Oriental Line)

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU, SHANGHAI,
 KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Tuesday, May 24th
 PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Tuesday, May 24th
 PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Tuesday, June 7th
 PRESIDENT TAFT ... Tuesday, June 21st
 PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Tuesday, July 5th
 PRESIDENT GRANT ... Tuesday, July 19th

THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS ON TUESDAYS.

HONGKONG TO EUROPE
SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway lines across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.—Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:

| From Hongkong | Via | Connecting with Steamship | From N. York | Arriving at |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| May 19 | Seattle | Geo. Washington | June 15 | P'mth-C'brg June 23 |
| May 24 | San Francisco | Majestic | June 25 | C'brg-S'mpton July 1 |
| June 1 | Seattle | Leviathan | July 2 | C'brg-S'mpton July 8 |
| June 7 | San Francisco | Olympic | July 9 | C'brg-S'mpton July 15 |
| June 15 | Seattle | Geo. Washington | July 13 | P'mth-C'brg July 21 |
| June 21 | San Francisco | Homerio | July 23 | C'brg-S'mpton July 29 |
| June 29 | Seattle | Leviathan | Aug. 1 | P'mth-C'brg Aug. 7 |
| July 5 | San Francisco | Majestic | Aug. 6 | C'brg-S'mpton Aug. 12 |
| July 13 | Seattle | Barataria | Aug. 10 | C'brg-S'mpton Aug. 16 |
| July 19 | San Francisco | Leviathan | Aug. 20 | P'mth-C'brg Aug. 26 |
| July 27 | Seattle | Aquitania | Aug. 24 | C'brg-S'mpton Aug. 30 |
| Aug. 2 | San Francisco | Majestic | Sept. 3 | C'brg-S'mpton Sept. 9 |

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI,
 KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT LINCOLN...Wednes., May 18th, 9.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MADISON ... Wednesday, June 1st
 PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Wednesday, June 15th
 PRESIDENT MCINLEY ... Wednesday, June 29th
 PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Wednesday, July 13th

THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS IN WIDE EXPLAINS.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ-
 PORT SAID-ALEXANDRIA-NAPLES
 -GENOA-MARSEILLES.

Thence to BOSTON and NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT HARRISON ... Tues., May 24th, 6.00 a.m.

PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, June 7th 8.00 a.m.
 PRESIDENT WILSON ... Tuesday, June 21st 8.00 a.m.
 PRESIDENT VAN BUREN ... Tuesday, July 5th 8.00 a.m.
 PRESIDENT HAYES ... Tuesday, July 19th 8.00 a.m.

THEREAFTER FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS ON TUESDAYS.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... May 16th, 6.00 p.m.

PRESIDENT HARRISON ... May 24th, 8.00 a.m.
 PRESIDENT MADISON ... May 24th, 8.00 p.m.
 PRESIDENT PIERCE ... May 30th, 8.00 p.m.
 PRESIDENT MONROE ... June 7th, 8.00 a.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR
 Telephone Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

HONGKONG, CANTON &
MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON MACAO STEAMBOAT
 CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong—Daily at 2 a.m. and 8 a.m. (Sundays 2 a.m. only).

Sailings from Canton—Daily at 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m. only).

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The 3 p.m. steamer from Canton (Sunday excepted) on arrival in Hongkong berths at Wing Lok Street Wharf. All steamers will, as usual, leave for Canton from the Hongkong Wharf.

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Wednesdays only).
 FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. (Wednesdays only).

CURTAILED SAILINGS.

Thursday 12th May—from Hongkong 2 p.m. (only)

Friday 13th May—from Hongkong 2 p.m. (only)

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On Sunday, 15th May a.s. "SUI AN" will depart from Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. and from Macao at 3.30 P.M.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ELLERMAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" ... Havre, London & Hamburg ... 6th June.

AUSTRALIA AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger booking from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

S.S. "CITY OF KOBE" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th June.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

M.V. "FORREBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 22nd May.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "TINHOU" ... From Hongkong ... 25th July.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Peira, Quilimaine, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini Port Naloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For freight or passage on any of the above lines apply:—

Telephone Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

—DRY DOCK—

LENGTH 787 FEET.

LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET

DEPTH ON CENTRE OF

SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP

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ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF

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TEL. ADDRESS: "TAKOODOCK" HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 223.

CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "AND" PERMANENT.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents

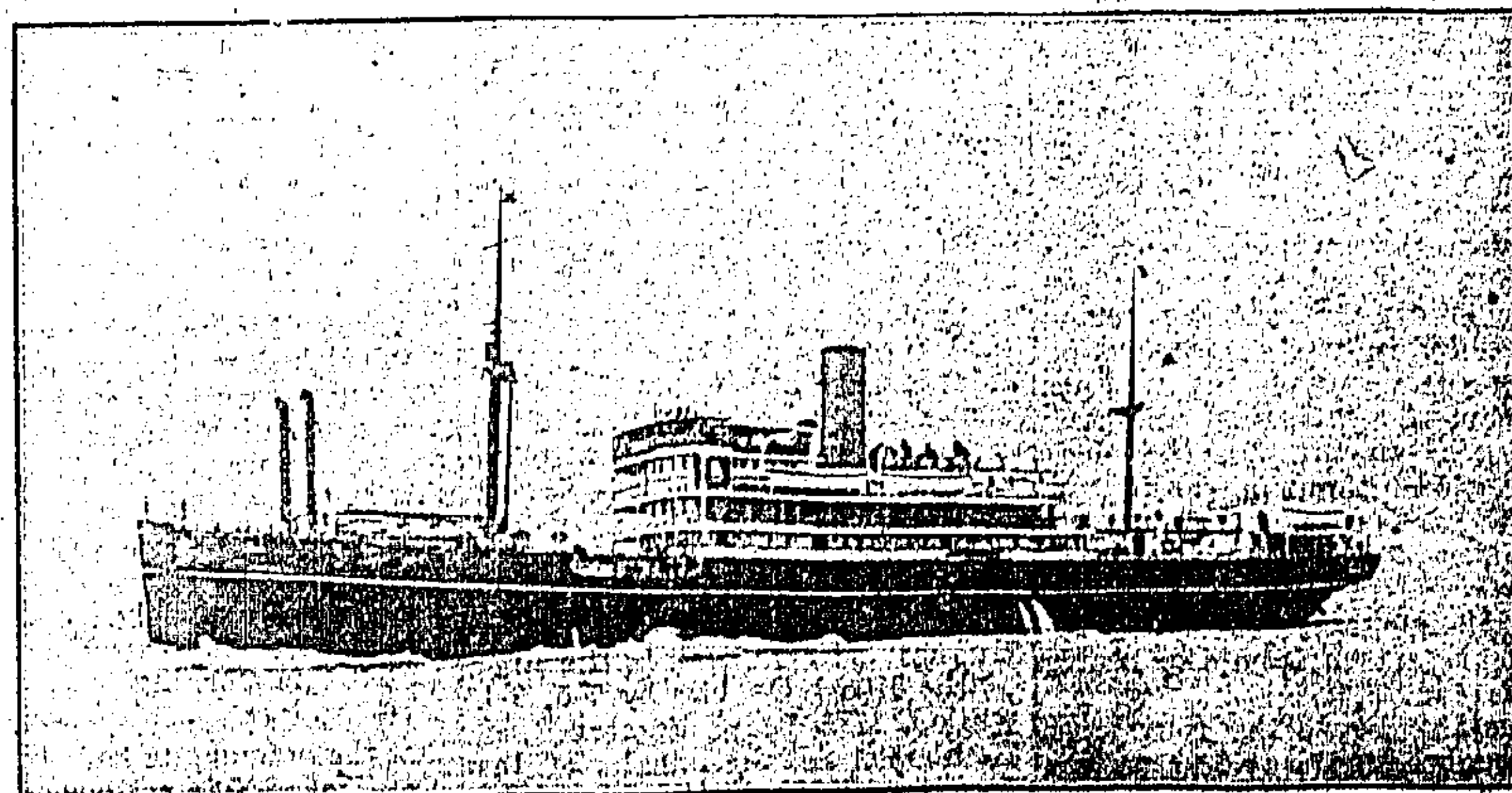
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO", HONGKONG;

Code Used: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition: Western Union and Watkins, Benson's Marconi.

Dock owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boilers Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



S. S. "CHANGTE"

Passenger and Cargo Vessel Built and Engineered at the KOWLOON DOCK by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., Ltd. to the order of the AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, Ltd. For Australia-Hongkong Service.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:—

R. M. DYER, B. Sc., A.M.I.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

NYKLINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu
SIBERIA MARU (Calls Koolung) Sunday, 15th May, at 10 a.m.
TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 31st May, at noon.
TENYO MARU ... Monday, 13th June.
 *Calls Los Angeles
SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles Mexico & Panama
BOKUYO MARU ... Wednesday, 8th June, at noon.
MARSHALLS, LONDON ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.
KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 21st May, at 11 a.m.
HAWAII MARU ... Saturday, 4th June, at 11 a.m.
SAWA MARU ... Saturday, 18th June.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
MISHIMA MARU (Calls Zamboanga) Wed, 25th May, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd June.
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
TSUYAMA MARU ... Thursday, 12th May.
ATAGO MARU ... Saturday, 28th May.
LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
DAKAR MARU (Calls Saigon) ... Sunday, 15th May.
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Mombasa, Delagoa Bay, Durban, Algoa Bay, Cape Town, Rio de Janeiro & Santos.
WAKASA MARU ... Saturday, 28th May.
BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
SEIYO MARU (Calls Penang) ... Thursday, 12th May.
MURORAN MARU ... Saturday, 28th May.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
NAGATO MARU ... Tuesday, 10th May.
OSAKA MARU (Omit Calcutta) ... Saturday, 14th May.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 21st May.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
FUSHIMI MARU ... Monday, 16th May.
MITO MARU ... Thursday, 19th May.
GENOA MARU ... Thursday, 19th May.
CEYLON MARU ... Friday, 20th May.
 For further information apply to:— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
 Tel. Central Nos. 292, (private exchanges to all Depts.)

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "CORBY CASTLE" Sails on or about 19th June.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE (Fiume) TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE ... £72.10.0.
 LONDON ... £80.0.0.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on or about 26th May.
 M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails on or about 23rd June.
 M.V. "REMO" ... Sails on or about 21st July.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails on or about 31st May.
 M.V. "ROMOLO" ... Sails on or about 28th June.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta 3rd June.
 S.S. "UMVOLOSI" ... Sails from Calcutta 30th June.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Central 1030. Telephone Agents

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"Changte" & "Taiping."

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS. VIA MANILA, AND THURSDAY ISLAND. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

| STEAMER | Due Hongkong on or about | Sails hence on or about |
|---------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| TAIPING | 10th May | 17th May |
| CHANGTE | 11th June | 18th June |
| TAIPING | 8th July | 15th July |
| CHANGTE | 9th August | 16th August |

For Freight & Passage, apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Tel. C. 36. Agents.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
 Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for Straits, Java and Burma, Ceylon India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports, Europe, Etc.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
 (UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

| | Tons | From Hongkong (about) | Destination |
|---------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| NELLORE | 6,853 | 14th May. | Marseilles, L'don & A'worp |
| LAHORE | 5,252 | 17th May. | Marseilles, L'don & A'worp |
| NYANZA | 7,023 | 25th May. | S'pore, Penang, Colombo |
| MOREA | 10,958 | 28th May. | Bombay & Karachi |
| | | | Marseilles & London |

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople, Lyons, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S.S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

| | | | |
|---------|-------|------------|---------------------------|
| SANTHA | 7,754 | 17th May. | S'pore, Penang & Calcutta |
| TALAMBA | 8,018 | 10th June. | S'pore, Penang & Calcutta |

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

| | | | |
|------------|-------|------------|-----------------------------|
| TANDA | 6,956 | 3rd June. | Manila, Sandakan, Thure. |
| ST. ALBANS | 4,500 | 1st July. | Island, Townsville, B'hane. |
| ARAFURA | 6,000 | 29th July. | Sydney and Melbourne. |

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.
 The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Kolumbugan, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated on offers.
 Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
 The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
 The P. & O. Branch Services of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers or Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

| | | | |
|------------|--------|--------------|------------------------------|
| MIRZAPUR | 6,715 | 13th May. | Shanghai, Moji & Kobe |
| KASHMIR | 8,985 | 14 May, noon | Shanghai, Moji & Kobe |
| TALAMBA | 8,018 | 16th May. | S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama |
| MANTUA | 10,946 | 27th May. | Shanghai, Moji & Kobe |
| ST. ALBANS | 4,500 | 7th June. | Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama |

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
 WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
 For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to **MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,** Agents.
 P. & O. Bldg., Connaught Rd., C.

GLEN LINE.

Fare Hongkong to London £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" | 31st May. |
| Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" (Via Oran) | 29th June. |
| Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" (Via Oran) | 27th July. |
| Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE" | 24th Aug. |

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Due Hongkong.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Motor Vessel "GLENARA" | In Port |
| Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" | 13th May. |
| Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL" | 26th May. |
| Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" | 11th June. |
| Steamship "GLENIFER" | 23rd June. |

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.

JOIN SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.) SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

S.S. "ELPENOR" ... via Suez Canal 5th June.
 S.S. "CITY OF KOBE" ... via Suez Canal 19th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at owner's option.

Subject to Change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.
 Hongkong & Canton. **Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.,** Canton.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination. Steamer. Sailings.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| BANGKOK via Singapore | Yunsang | Tues. 10th May at 3 p.m. |
| TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai | Minsang | Wed. 11th May at 7 a.m. |
| CANTON | Cheongshing | Wed. 11th May at 9 a.m. |
| KOBE via Amoy & Moji | Fooksang | Thurs. 12th May at 7 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI | Cheongshing | Satur. 14th May at 7 a.m. |
| STRAITS & Calcutta | Laisang | Satur. 14th May at 3 p.m. |
| TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai | Yunsang | Sun. 15th May at 7 a.m. |
| TIENTSIN | Chipsing | Sun. 15th May at 7 a.m. |
| TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai | Kwongang | Wed. 18th May at 7 a.m. |
| BANGKOK | Kwaisang | Wed. 18th May at noon. |
| AMOI S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka | Kimsang | Sun. 22nd May at 7 a.m. |
| TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai | Chaksang | Sun. 22nd May at 7 a.m. |
| STRAITS & Calcutta | Hosang | Tues. 24th May at 3 p.m. |
| TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai | Fookshing | Wed. 25th May at 7 a.m. |

For freight or passage apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
 Telephone 215. Central General Managers

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN.

(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

From AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN and GENOA. The Steamship, "OLDEKERK (12)"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the godowns, or extra-hazardous godowns of the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd. Hongkong, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 13th May, 1927 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th May, 1927 at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, Hongkong.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatsoever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong May 5, 1927.

Two new pictures are on view at the National Gallery, Trafalgar-square, both recently bequeathed by Miss Susan Field. The first is a view of Branch-hill Pond, Hampstead Heath, by John Constable, painted about 1823. The second is a work by James Holland, dated 1843 and representing the Thames below Woolwich. These two landscapes, with other recent loans and acquisitions, including the Italian and Spanish primitives given by Lord Rothermere have been brought together in one room.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| Steamers | From | Expected on or about | Will leave on or about | For |
|------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Tjisondari | N. China | In Port. | 10th May. | M'ksar & Java |
| Tjikini | Java, Mcsr | In Port. | 12th May. | Amoy, N. China |
| Tjikwang | Java, Mcsr | 13th May. | 16th May. | Saigon |
| Tjikarang | Batavia | 15th May. | 18th May. | Shanghai |
| Tjikembang | S'hai, Amoy | 18th May. | 19th May. | Batavia |
| Tjisalak | Java, Mcsr | 23rd May. | 26th May. | Amoy, N. China |
| Tjisaroen | Batavia | 2nd June. | 2nd June. | Shanghai |
| Tjikarang | Shanghai | 30th May. | 2nd June. | Batavia |

†Via Macassar

*Via Batavia

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

THE EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

COPENHAGEN.

The M. S. "AFRIKA"

will be loading for ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other Scandinavian ports on or about

21st of June.

| Further Sailings:— | Expected on or about | Will leave home- rd bound on or about |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| M.S. "Afrika" | 21st May. | 21st June. |
| M.S. "Malaya" | 12th June. | |
| M.S. "Danmark" | 10th July. | |

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
 Agents.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

LOADING DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG and SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

| | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------|
| M.V. "SUMATRA" | ... | ... | ... | Loading about 20th May. |
| M.V. "JAPAN" | ... | ... | ... | 8th June. |

FOR SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

| | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| M.V. "BENARES" | ... | ... | ... | 20th June. |
| M.V. "NANKING" | ... | ... | ... | 14th July. |

For further particulars apply to the

Agents:

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
 Hongkong.

G. E. HUYGEN,
 Canton.

MOTOR MISHAP.

LORRY CRASHES DOWNHILL IN SHAUKIWAN.

An enquiry was held yesterday afternoon by M. R. E. Lindell regarding a lorry who lost her life when a lorry lost her life when she was travelling down the main Stanley Road at a point about two hundred yards above Shaukiwai.

The Coroner said that it was perfectly clear that the lorry failed to negotiate a fairly steep bend on that point and went over the hillside with its load. Everyone on board was injured and the woman died as a result of the accident.

The jury were Messrs. E. S. Abraham (foreman), J. A. B. Silva and Yeung Wing-sek.

Dr. Alexander Cannon gave evidence regarding the post mortem performed on the deceased. He said that she had lacerated wounds on the right leg, fracture and dislocation of the fourth spinal vertebra. Death was due to the fractures. The injuries were caused by her falling on her head, causing compression of her spine.

Mrs. B. Toms, who lives at Block B3 at the Lyemun Barracks, said that on April 25 at 2.30 p.m. she saw the accident from her verandah. She said that the lorry was travelling rather fast and that it crashed into the hillside in order to avoid a number of people who were on the inside (right side) of the road. She noticed the driver swerving and then trying to right the car without success.

A Chinese coolie who was engaged at the time in carrying a coffin from Quarry Bay to Tsai Wan said that it was while he laid the coffin down on the road for a rest and to change shoulders that a lorry passed them. He was on the left side of the road and the lorry passed them between the hill and the coffin.

Questioned by the Coroner, this witness insisted on saying that the coffin was on the left side of the road and suggested that the priest who was with the funeral procession at the time be called to substantiate that.

His Worship ordered the priest to be called at the next hearing.

After taking the evidence of a passenger of the lorry his Worship remanded the case until Monday next. The driver of the lorry is still in hospital. The other person who occupied the front seat with the driver is at present away from the Colony.

SEAMEN'S GRIEVANCE.

TROUBLE ON PRESIDENT GRANT AVERTED.

What might have been a serious fracas on board the President Grant, which arrived from Manila yesterday morning was averted by the timely intervention of the Police authorities by posting over 100 men of all ranks on the vessel throughout the whole afternoon, while some 120 members of the crew were being paid off.

The President Grant came into port from Manila during yesterday morning and in the afternoon information was lodged at the Water Police Station that members of the Steward's Department had caused some trouble and were threatening to damage certain of the cargo.

A despatch message was immediately sent to all Stations on the mainland and in a very short time all available men were hurried to the vessel. Divisional Inspector Aris was in charge of the men, who numbered about 100 strong, including European sergeants, detectives and Indian constables. During the earlier part of the afternoon Mr. C. G. Perdue, A. S. P., visited the ship, but he left shortly afterwards.

Paid Off.

It was learned that about 120 members of the steward's staff, comprising Americans and Filipinos, were being paid off, but were dissatisfied with their treatment and had threatened to create a disturbance. On the arrival of the Police, however, everything calmed down and the men received their pay quietly and without incident, later leaving the ship singly and in small groups. They had previously refused to have their luggage searched before leaving, but they offered no resistance on learning of the arrival of the detachment of Police officers.

On her last voyage the President Grant was chartered by the Government to transport troops to the East. Her Chinese crew was discharged and sent to Victoria for repatriation to China. Americans and Filipinos were engaged to bring the ship across the Pacific.

After calling at Manila, the foreign crew accompanied the ship to Hongkong where they were due for their discharge.

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THE COLONY'S HEALTH.

EUROPEAN CASE OF ENTERIC.

One German case of enteric fever is reported for the 24 hour period ending yesterday, from Kowloon.

During the week ending last Saturday, there were ten cases of enteric, and five deaths from the disease. The nationalities affected were Portuguese (one) and Chinese (nine). Eight cases came from the city, one from Shaikwan, and one from Kowloon.

The week also recorded six cases of small-pox (Chinese, one imported), with four deaths, and a similar number of Chinese diphtheria cases, with four deaths.

Workmen digging in a cove at Titch-field, Hampshire, discovered ancient pottery and other articles at a depth of about 2ft. below the surface. Mr. C. J.

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

ANOTHER GRAVE THREAT.

New Orleans, May 9.
Louisiana's richest agricultural section, styled "The Sugar Bowl" owing to the large quantity of sugar grown, is now threatened with inundation, the waters being piled up against the Bayou des Glaises levee, seeking an outlet to the sea.

Hundreds of men are working at the levee and a rescue fleet is standing by. If a crevasse is made in the Bayou des Glaises, 4,000,000 acres will be flooded and over a quarter of a million rendered homeless.—*Reuter.*

Mogridge, of Farham, an archaeologist, thinks that the workmen have unearthed a fine example of a Neolithic kitchen hearth. The hearth contained a good store of pottery, which was broken, and other Stone Age implements.

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PEKING COMMUNIST EXECUTED.



Mr. Li Ta-chao (centre), Mr. Lu Yu-kan (left) and Miss Chang I-lan (right) three leading communists who were arrested by Ankuochun Gendarmerie and Peking Police on April 6, when a raid was made on the Soviet Embassy. Mr. Li Ta-chao was executed with 19 other leading Communists and it is thought that the other two were among the others killed.

LURED TO DEATH.

GENERAL & COLONEL EXECUTED.

PI SHOU-CHEN'S FATE.

The tragic fate of General Pi Shou-chen, accused of treachery to the North, is told in the *Tsinan Ji-Pao*, of Tsingtao, on April 8, as follows:

The story of the terrible ending of General Pi Shou-chen at Tsinan on Tuesday, which appeared in our columns yesterday, was the sole announcement of this event appearing in any Tsingtao newspapers; neither the Japanese nor Chinese journals reported any thing about the occurrence.

Yesterday, however, came to hand detailed accounts from Chinese sources, which in some important particulars correct the initial account from foreign sources, though the latter proves to be true in the essential particulars.

The story as from Chinese sources is this: "Upon information being received by Marshal Chang Tsung-chang as to General Pi's relations with the Nationalist Government he ordered General Chu Yu-pu to proceed to Tsinan to carry out his execution. General Chu arrived there at 7.20 p.m. on April 4 from Hsuehchow, and he thereupon telegraphed to General Pi saying: 'I have been ordered to Tsinan upon important military matters and hope you will come here at once to discuss them.' General Pi accompanied by Colonel Ma Wen-lung commanding the 4th Special Regiment, with a hundred guards left Tsingtao shortly after midnight on April 5 for Tsinan.

Soldiers in Hiding.
General Yin Te-shan commanding the Guards Brigade of Marshal Chang led troops to the Kiao-Tsi Railway Station at Tsinan to await the arrival of General Pi's train. The telephone was watched and telegram messages were prohibited. Soldiers were hidden in the surrounding godown, but the appearance of the train was just as usual. At 11.30 a.m. on 5th inst., General Pi's train reached Tsinan and a military officer boarded the train and interviewed General Pi saying that General Chu Yu-pu awaited him at the Marshal's residence at Chih Kin Shih Street and requested him to proceed there, asking Colonel Ma also to go there as he too was wanted for a conference. They then started in three separate motor cars and when they arrived there General Pi and Colonel Ma were at once executed upon descending from the cars.

A Gift of Coffins.
General Chu Yu-pu did not see them personally upon their arrival in Tsinan, but after their execution he surveyed their bodies and according to the Chinese account 'bewailed them exceedingly, for he was formerly on terms of good friendship with General Pi.' General Chu then ordered the purchase of coffins of the finest make for the deceased, and he then issued a public notification to proclaim the treachery of General Pi and Colonel Ma to the people for having had relations with the Southern Forces.

On the same day the personal Guard of a hundred soldiers of General Pi were disarmed at Tsinan Station.

COMMUNIST LEADER EXECUTED.

A FORMER STUDENT'S CONFESSIONS.

"TO DISTURB THE PEACE."

Charged with attempting to incite the local labourers to strike and endanger the rearward of the Nationalist Army, Ho Ta-tung, a notorious Communist leader, made his appearance before the Shanghai Military Court on Wednesday last and was sentenced to death.

Questioned by the presiding judge, accused said he was formerly a student in the Woosung Political Institute. He admitted joining the Communist Party and said he was appointed commander of the Picket Corps in the former General Labour Union. Since the enforced dissolution of that organization, he had charged his name to Chen Yih-yu, and had been living in seclusion in Hongkew.

Continuing, accused said that about 20,000 workers had joined the Communist Party on his recommendation. Recently he received instructions from Hankow to mobilize the labour pickets for the purpose of disturbing the peace and creating disorder. A large quantity of arms and ammunition were stored in his house.

This concluded the evidence and the prosecutor demanded the death sentence in accordance with martial law in order that Ho's followers may receive due warning. After retiring for a few minutes, the Court announced that accused would be executed.

Ho was executed on Thursday near Lunghua, together with three other Communist leaders, including the notorious Yang Tung-chih.

VESSEL RAMMED.

(Continued from Page 1.)

gross, built in 1918 by John Lewis of Aberdeen, having a length of 35 feet, beam 18 feet and depth, 9 feet and a fair turn of speed. She was formerly employed as a tow during pre-strike times, running between Hongkong and Delta ports.

So far as can be ascertained, the owners are the Lee Wing Company, and she runs under the British flag.

The Leung Kwong, of which no definite details are available, has been employed on the river run for many years under the Chinese flag. The local agents are the Chiat Wo firm of 2A Pottinger Street.

Position of Wreck.

We are officially informed, for the guidance of Mariners, that the wreck of the s.s. Leung Kwong lies in an approximate position, 270 degrees West (Magnetic) 600 yards from the Cap Sing Island light.

Entertainments.

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(Continued from Page 1.)

General Fan to Join.

General Fan Shek-sang has issued a circular telegram announcing that he is going to lead his army to participate in the expedition against the "Reds" in Hunan and Hupeh. General Fan declares that during his present visit to Canton he has definitely arranged all matters concerning the expedition with the Canton authorities. He is returning to Kwangsi to take active command of his forces there, which will march directly into Hunan from Kwangsi.

For Shanghai Arsenal.

Mr. Shek Ying, chief engineer of the Arsenal in Canton, has been requested by Marshal Chiang Kai-shek to go to Shanghai immediately, to take up the appointment of Director-General of the Lungwa Arsenal.

Communists Struck Off.

The Provincial Kuomintang Committee of Kwangtung decided at its 27th meeting, yesterday, to have the names of Yeung Pau-an and other Communists struck off from the membership registry.

Yeung was a Communist leader here, and a Commissioner of the Provincial Kuomintang.—*Nam Chung Pao.*

LONGEST "GOLF COURSE."

New Orleans.—"Doc" Graham, the long distance golfer, is still driving his way from New York to Hollywood, where he expects a job in the movies. He lost much ground by yielding to that well-known disease "golfer's aphasia." Early last week he scored birdie 36,280. Just after leaving San Antonio but ran into hot dusty weather and an inviting farmhouse, with a good-natured farmer too pleasant to pass up. They had plentiful refreshment inducing entire forgetfulness of the number of strokes since he left San Antonio. He was forced to retrace his steps 19 miles, and start again from the registered number mentioned. Hitting the ball as he proceeds westward, he hopes to reach Hollywood in June.